REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR

THE YEAR 1889-90.

Bombay:
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REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BOMBAY, 1889-90.

I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following statement gives the attendance returns (General Table I in Appendix A) for the last two years :—

Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.		Number of Pupils.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Public Institutions.				
University Education—				
Arts Colleges	10	9	1,179	1,229
Professional Colleges	4	4	518	523
School Education, General—				
Secondary Schools	413	412	40,947	42,131
Primary Schools	8,113	8,396	462,571	477,017
School Education, Special—				
Training Schools	15	16	828	847
Other Schools	87	42	1,709	1,971
Total, Public Institutions ...	8,642	8,879	507,752	523,718
Private Institutions.				
Advanced	64	57	851	786
Elementary	3,026	2,780	74,250	67,123
Total Private Institutions ...	3,090	2,837	75,101	67,909
Grand Total ...	11,732	11,716	582,853	591,627

Omitting the private institutions, that is to say the institutions which are not under Government inspection, I find that in public institutions the number of boys under instruction has risen from 453,072 to 465,234 and the number of girls from 54,680 to 58,484, while for boys and girls together the average monthly number on the rolls has risen from 484,375 to 501,398, and the average daily attendance from 361,725 to 373,842. The ratio of the average daily attendance to the average monthly number on the rolls is 75 for both years. The increase for public institutions is distributed below, and I note that the decrease in the number of special schools is nominal only, as Drawing and Agriculture are now recognized as part of the ordinary school course, so that the classes in these subjects are no longer shown as independent classes :—

	Schools.		Pupils.
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.
Arts Colleges	...	1	50
Professional Colleges	...	...	5
Secondary Schools	...	1	1,184
Primary Schools	283	...	14,446
Training Schools	1	...	19
All other Special Schools	....	45	262
Total ...	284	47	15,966

2. General Table III gives full details as to the attendance in the different classes of public schools, and the figures contrast with those of the previous year, as under :—

Class of Schools.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils.		Schools.		Pupils.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Government	120	92	12,227	12,050	...	*28	...	277
Local Boards	4,337	4,275	227,040	226,306	...	62	...	734
Municipal Boards	744	748	75,165	76,040	4	...	875	...
Native States	1,952	2,004	115,271	119,110	52	...	3,839	...
Aided	1,364	1,616	70,133	79,547	252	...	9,414	...
Unaided	125	144	7,816	10,665	19	...	2,849	...
Total ...	8,642	8,879	507,752	523,718	327	90	16,977	1,011

* Includes 21 drawing and 6 agricultural classes no longer shown as independent classes.

The results of the public examinations will be found in General Table VI, and the stages of instruction in schools for general education are shown in General Table V. The number of pupils learning English has risen from 43,451 to 44,548, the number learning a vernacular language from 484,672 to 496,775, and the number learning a classical language from 14,222 to 17,098. Part of the increase for a classical language is due to the inclusion of indigenous schools in Sind and more than a thousand boys learning Arabic at Aden are for the first time shown under the heading of public institutions. The distribution of the returns according to race is given below, the decrease under the second head being due to a more accurate classification of children of remote European descent :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.
Europeans and Eurasians	3,483	3,779
Portuguese and Native Christians ...	8,677	8,553
Jews	1,159	1,480
Pársis	13,013	13,330
Mahomedans	69,140	76,729
Hindus	406,265	412,246
Aboriginal and hill tribes	5,984	6,825
Others	31	767
Total ...	507,752	523,718

3. The distribution of the schools throughout the Presidency is as under :—

Districts and Native States.	Area in square miles.	Number of Towns and inhabited Villages.	Estimate of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March 1890.	Increase and Decrease of the year. Schools. Increase.	Schools. Decrease.	Pupils. Increase.	Pupils. Decrease.	Number of Schools not yet recognized by the Department shown in Columns 14 and 15 of General Table I.	Number of Pupils in such Schools.	Percentage of total Pupils in Columns 6 and 12 to Population.	Number of Villages with Schools.	Average number of square miles to each village with a school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Central Division.														
Bombay...	22	1	773,196	227	29,318	...	4	255	...	184	12,724	5·4	1	22
Poona District	5,348	1,184	900,621	669	27,943	11	...	1,537	...	64	1,436	3·2	271	19
Satára do.	4,928	1,343	1,082,360	397	19,529	...	3	457	...	199	3,136	2·1	343	14
Sholápur do.	4,531	713	562,411	270	12,945	...	...	680	...	16	286	2·3	204	22
Ahmednagar do.	6,666	1,324	731,238	429	17,019	...	22	...	220	57	2,024	2·5	330	20
Násik do.	5,940	1,633	781,206	315	16,149	...	10	674	...	57	1,302	2·8	232	25
Khándesh do.	8,944	2,683	1,237,231	461	23,914	...	1	515	...	97	1,781	2·2	442	22
Total ...	37,417	8,881	5,316,047	2,251	119,499	11	36	3,863	220	491	9,865	2·4	1,822	20

Districts and Native States.	Area in square miles.	Number of Towns and Inhabited Villages.	Estimate of Population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March 1882.	Increase and Decrease of the Year. Schools. Increase.	Schools. Decrease.	Pupils. Increase.	Pupils. Decrease.	Number of Schools not previously recognised by the Department, and shown in Columns 9 and 10 of General Table I.	Number of Pupils in such Schools.	Percentage of total Pupils in Column 9 on Population.	Number of Villages with Schools.	Average number of Children under 15 in each village with a school.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Central Division—continued.														
Akalkot State ...	498	105	58,040	30	1,644	...	9	...	45	...	...	[illegible]	24	21
Sátára Agency ...	544	142	117,215	51	1,789	...	1	65	...	12	196	1·7	48	17
Dhar State ...	1,491	477	145,876	28	1,462	2	...	104	...	5	184	·9	31	48
Khándesh Agency ...	899	156	23,374	...	...	...	2	...	62	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,633	883	347,005	114	4,576	2	5	169	107	18	382	1·4	108	34
Total Central Division ...	41,072	9,775	6,430,851	2,686	159,298	13	46	4,277	267	698	22,971	2·7	1,930	21
Northern Division.														
Surat District ...	1,692	722	614,108	343	24,140	...	17	196	...	108	3,980	4·6	279	6
Broach do. ...	1,443	695	339,820	254	14,751	...	3	119	...	14	545	3·2	228	6
Kaira do. ...	1,600	581	604,290	261	20,433	...	15	...	1,228	25	553	3·4	283	7
Ahmedabad do. ...	3,821	942	856,934	275	22,022	2	...	989	...	195	4,478	5·0	211	16
Panch Mahále ...	1,813	675	255,479	101	5,611	...	4	61	...	50	801	2·5	80	20
Camp Baroda ...	1	1	4,654	4	128	...	...	...	61	...	...	2·6	1	1
Camp Deesa ...	5	1	4,546	2	106	...	...	...	9	4	211	6·0	1	5
Thána District ...	4,343	2,101	993,548	256	15,639	...	10	...	327	158	3,188	1·9	186	28
Abu ...	...	...	...	5	182	5	...	182	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total ...	14,407	5,668	3,775,449	1,551	110,007	7	49	1,806	1,625	499	12,746	3·2	1,216	18
Káthiáwár Agency ...	20,550	4,168	2,342,836	394	54,365	27	...	1,771	...	95	4,865	2·6	671	81
Rewa Kántha Agency ...	4,235	1,156	549,582	113	7,501	6	...	280	...	22	552	1·4	110	45
Cutch State ...	6,500	397	512,084	133	7,140	...	...	...	21	104	4,167	2·5	126	48
Surat Agency ...	1,230	379	151,105	43	2,216	10	...	298	...	7	108	1·5	34	36
Cambay do. ...	250	53	96,076	11	1,296	2	...	51	...	9	550	2·1	6	54
Mahi Kántha do. ...	11,040	1,016	517,685	101	6,296	3	...	19	...	26	514	1·2	112	98
Pálanpur do. ...	8,600	1,108	676,475	43	3,176	2	...	965	...	53	1,296	0·7	42	197
Baroda State ...	...	...	...	5	561	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	5	...
Jawhár do. ...	534	116	68,350	10	224	...	1	15	...	...	...	0·4	8	67
Ahmedabad Agency ...	...	...	...	2	56	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total ...	56,147	9,725	4,765,600	1,330	82,830	50	1	2,742	21	304	12,064	1·9	1,123	47
Total Northern Division ...	67,554	15,133	8,561,049	2,890	192,837	57	50	4,547	1,646	783	24,789	2·5	2,339	26
Southern Division.														
Belgaum District ...	4,687	1,077	864,014	320	19,858	...	2	84	...	58	1,072	2·4	305	15
Dhárwár do. ...	4,835	1,285	652,907	319	20,067	...	5	1	...	93	1,664	3·4	458	9
Bijápur do. ...	5,757	1,141	638,693	311	14,800	12	...	1,097	...	83	1,080	2·4	280	16
Kánara do. ...	3,911	1,169	421,840	206	12,126	...	4	...	1,020	40	862	3·	208	18
Ratnágiri do. ...	3,922	1,297	997,099	258	16,822	12	...	181	...	241	3,739	3·	386	10
Kolába do. ...	1,984	1,351	682,830	177	9,170	2	...	...	80	90	1,048	2·	227	8
Total ...	24,644	7,360	4,287,174	1,801	101,834	26	11	1,363	1,100	599	9,241	2·5	1,928	13
Kolhápur State ...	2,816	1,061	900,169	239	14,518	9	...	656	...	121	1,176	1·9	246	11
Southern Marátha States ...	2,734	652	522,703	226	14,060	...	5	606	...	84	1,642	2·9	203	13
Savánur State ...	70	24	14,767	6	401	2	...	6	...	4	71	3·1	9	7
Játh and Daphlápur States ...	884	180	49,485	29	987	...	...	2	...	5	56	2·	20	29
Mávantvádi State ...	900	228	174,485	100	4,476	11	...	376	...	34	308	2·7	120	7
Janjira State ...	325	236	76,861	43	2,150	1	...	71	...	15	283	3·1	30	6
Total ...	7,729	2,369	1,638,925	687	36,592	23	5	1,719	...	263	3,577	2·4	647	11
Total Southern Division ...	32,375	9,629	5,926,100	2,488	138,370	49	16	3,082	1,100	862	12,818	2·5	2,575	12
Sind.														
Karáchi ...	14,120	746	478,888	218	10,082	79	...	2,040	...	120	1,840	2·4	237	60
Hyderabad ...	9,080	1,127	784,624	242	10,876	23	...	1,441	...	110	1,635	1·3	[illegible]	34
Thar and Párkar ...	12,729	73	208,344	48	2,074	14	...	366	...	7	96	1·0	48	292
Shikárpur ...	9,629	1,147	852,986	235	12,755	72	...	2,009	...	278	3,309	1·9	580	17
Upper Sind Frontier ...	2,749	201	126,181	56	1,710	5	...	228	...	64	725	1·9	114	24
Total Sind ...	48,267	3,304	2,413,023	899	37,448	193	...	6,184	...	579	7,211	1·8	1,219	40
Aden ...	65	5	34,880	40	1,872	26	...	1,319	...	...	...	4·7	...	...
Total British Districts ...	[illegible]	34,869	[illegible]	[illegible]	399,782	273	100	14,489	3,015	2,252	51,806	2·7	6,186	20
Total Native States ...	64,809	12,977	6,772,162	2,110	122,986	75	11	4,620	128	565	16,012	2·0	1,273	24
Grand Total ...	189,283	27,846	[illegible]	[illegible]	522,718	348	111	19,109	3,143	2,817	67,909	2·5	6,459	23

4. The total expenditure from all sources is given in General Tables II and IV, and the figures contrast with those of the previous year, as under :—

Years	Number of Public Institutions.	Number of Pupils.	Expenditure from					
			Provincial Funds	Local Cess.	Municipal Rates	Fees	All other sources	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1888 89	8,642	507,752	16,52,916	8,53,453	3,05,291	11,54,283	14,87,385	54,53,328
1889-90	8,879	523,718	17,10,786	8,74,198	2,95,254	12,16,359	15,70,853	56,67,450

The increase in the expenditure from *Provincial funds* is due to larger grants for buildings and furniture and to an extra grant to Local Boards in Sind. The increase in the expenditure from the *Local cess* is due to larger expenditure on schools. The decrease in the expenditure from *Municipal funds* is due to the withdrawal of contributions to secondary schools and to smaller expenditure on buildings. The increase under the last two headings is owing to the increase in the number of schools and scholars. Various percentages are worked out in General Table II and the total expenditure of the year is divided between the different funds, as under :—

	Per cent.
Provincial funds	30·18
Local cess	15·42
Municipal rates	5·21
Fees	21·46
Revenues of Native States (including cess and rates) ...	14·26
All other sources	13·44

The share which each class of institutions has in the total expenditure is as follows :—

Cost of Public Institutions classed as	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	Rs.
Government	8,09,492	8,09,161
Local Board	12,48,513	12,70,131
Municipal Board	5,24,429	5,16,100
Native State	8,50,552	9,09,013
Aided	14,10,077	14,68,438
Unaided	1,08,237	1,87,659
General	5,02,028	5,06,948
Total ...	54,53,328	56,67,450

5. The following table compares the net expenditure from Provincial funds for the last two years :—

		1888-89.	1889-90.
		Rs.	Rs.
University Education... ...	Arts Colleges...	1,19,558	1,02,766
	Professional Colleges... ...	58,100	44,396
School Education, General ...	Secondary Schools	3,07,473	3,14,661
	Primary Schools	5,25,871	5,48,035
School Education, Special ...	Training Schools	65,266	78,590
	Medical Schools	29,150	30,638
	Other Special Schools ...	1,23,560	1,30,845
Buildings		1,16,835	1,49,534
Furniture and Apparatus, &c.		4,474	18,835
University		15,000	15,000
Direction		43,503	47,393
Inspection		1,99,414	1,97,204
Scholarships		25,068	24,269
Miscellaneous...		19,644	8,620
	Total ...	16,52,916	17,10,786

The decrease under *Colleges* is due to the absence of officers on leave. The increase under *Secondary Schools* is due to the fact that the Anglo-Indian School at Baroda and the Lawrence School at Mount Abu appear in the report for the first time. The increase under *Primary Schools* is due to the increased grants to schools in Sind. The increase under *Training Schools* is due to the opening of the Dhulia school and to the improvement of the old colleges. The increase under *Other Special Schools* is due to an increased grant to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute. The increase under *Direction* is due to the allowances drawn by the acting officer. The decrease under *Miscellaneous* is owing to the reduction of the Translators at Poona, Dhárwár, and Hyderabad.

6. The payments to aided institutions are shown in General Table IV to have risen from Rs. 4,00,952 to Rs. 4,41,246. There was a large increase in the building grants, and the awards to colleges and schools rose from Rs. 2,99,033 to Rs. 3,12,428, while the special grants fell from Rs. 6,261 to Rs. 3,471. These special grants were Rs. 2,621 for the Sind College, Rs. 700 for the Ahmednagar Mission High School, and Rs. 150 for the Surat Mission High School.

7. The following table shows the building grants from Provincial funds for the last two years :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grants to Government schools ...	8,501	22
Do. Board schools	11,259	9,892
Do. Aided schools	97,076	1,39,620
Total ...	1,16,836	1,49,534

The grants to aided institutions for the year under report were as under :—

	Rs.
Sind Arts College, Karáchi	46,719
Sind Madrasa, Karáchi	39,000
St. Xavier's College, Bombay	18,000
Wilson College, Bombay	14,000
Scottish High School, Bombay...	10,993
Gymnastic Institute, Bombay	7,500
Small grants	3,408

The expenditure from the Public Works Budget on Government buildings in 1889-90 was as under :—

	Rs.
(*a*) Repairs	20,063
(*b*) Minor works (up to Rs. 1,000) ...	1,401
(*c*) Large works (above Rs. 1,000)* ...	93,426
Total Public Works Department Budget ...	1,14,890

* The following are the items for large works :—

	Rs.
Inspector's office, Dhárwár	1,187
Kárwár High School	2,562
Karáchi Book Depôt	1,345
Hyderabad Training College	17,554
Deccan College, Poona	5,325
College of Science, Poona	27,240
Veterinary College, Bombay...	1,695
School of Art, Bombay	36,518

II.—UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

8. **Arts Colleges.**—Particulars as to the Colleges affiliated to the University will be found in Form I of Appendix A, and the attendance in the Arts Colleges is shown below :—

	Number on the Rolls at the end of the year.		Average monthly number on the Rolls.		Average daily attendance.		Fee-Receipts.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888 89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89	1889-90
							Rs.	Rs.
Elphinstone College	235	217	228	209	207	196	23,488	21,102
Deccan College	167	103	161	125	157	121	11,502	14,565
Rájárám College	52	41	32	47	30	45	1,785	2,121
Sámaldás College	70	58	60	63	53	50	2,472	2,880
Free General Assembly ...	187	220	174	200	160	186	9,832	11,600
St. Xavier's College	185	188	158	182	152	173	12,480	16,874
Gujarát College...	66	99	60	73	51	64	3,540	4,592
Sind College	59	63	51	61	45	57	2,970	3,645
Fergusson College	150	240	124	181	101	148	2,755	4,184
American Mission College ...	8	...	8	...	6	...	...	...

9. The distribution of students in the different classes is as under :—

Colleges.	Reading for the Previous Examination.	Reading for the First Examination for the Degree of Bachelor.	Reading for the Degree of Bachelor.	Reading for the Degree of Master of Arts.
Elphinstone College	90	70	35	22
Deccan College	32	52	19	4
Free General Assembly	114	65	37	4
St. Xavier's College	109	54	25	5
Fergusson College	195	45	...	...
Gujarát College	69	26	4	...
Sámaldás College	34	19	5	...
Rájárám College	29	12	...	...
Sind College...	46	12	5	...

10. The following is a statement showing the number of candidates who succeeded in passing the University Examinations :—

Colleges.	Previous Examination.	1st B.A.	B.A.	1st B.Sc.	B.Sc.	M.A.
Elphinstone	48	15	26	2	...	1
Deccan	31	21	31	1	...	...
Grant College	...	...	...	...	2	...
Free General Assembly	34	14	19	...	...	1
St. Xavier's	38	16	16	...	...	1
Gujarát	15	5	1	...	...	...
Sind	15	3	3	...	...	..
Rájárám	15	3	...	...	...	...
Baroda	14	4	2	2	...	...
Sámaldás	18	5	7	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	2	...	...	...	...	...
Fergusson	53	...	...	...	...	...
Pachappa's, Madras	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	284	86	105	5	2	3
Total for previous year ...	213	171	78	8	1	5

11. The Elphinstone College suffered from the many changes which occurred in the appointment of Acting Principal, but Mr. Oxenham reports that the students left nothing to be desired as regards regularity in attendance, attention to their studies, and propriety of behaviour. Mr. Selby reports in similar terms of the students in the Deccan College, but complains that the attendance has fallen off owing to an increase in the fee-rates. Since the close of the official year Government has attended to this complaint and ordered the old rates to be restored. The Colleges in Native States have suffered by the death of Mr. B. B. Wakharkar, Vice-Principal of the Rájárám College and an officer of long and meritorious service, and by the transfer of the Principal of the Sámaldás College to an institution in Central India. All of the aided Colleges have improved their position; the Wilson College has been established in its new building; the new buildings for St. Xavier's are nearly completed, and the buildings for the Sind College are under construction. On the Engineering class attached to the Sind College Government has received a special report.

12. **Law Schools.**—The fees in the Bombay school have risen from Rs. 8,600 to Rs. 11,775, and the attendance returns are as under:—

	March 1889.	March 1890.
Senior Students	51	66
Junior do.	72	99
Jurisprudence Class	80	103
Candidate for the Pleaders' Examination	.. ...	1
Total...	203	269

On his elevation to the High Court the Honourable Mr. K. T. Telang resigned his Professorship, and Mr J. S. Slater was appointed to the vacant place. 85 students presented themselves for the Examination in Jurisprudence and 61 passed. For the LL.B. Examination there were 80 candidates, and 22 passed the examination.

At Poona the number of pupils fell from 62 to 48, but the fee-receipts rose from Rs. 1,175 to Rs. 2,500. 62 students appeared for the Examination in Jurisprudence and 59 were declared to have passed.

13. **Grant Medical College.**—The attendance returns are as under:

	March 1889.	March 1890.
University Classes { Men	149	130
University Classes { Women	18	18
Candidates in Certificated Practitioners' Class for women ...	15	14
Total...	182	162

The fee-receipts have fallen from Rs 20,165 to Rs. 19,145, but the Principal does not regret the falling off as his classes are now of a more manageable size and more in proportion to the teaching power of the College. Dr. Gray reports that several defects in the College buildings have been remedied; that the new building, "The Framji Dinshaw Petit Laboratory for medical research", the foundation-stone of which was laid by Lord Reay in April, is being constructed at a cost of Rs. 60,000 besides Rs. 15,000 for fittings and instruments; that a new Library catalogue is being prepared while the Materia Medica and Botanical collections have been put in order, and the Museum is being rearranged; and that the students' library and reading room is a great gain to the College. The usual statement of lectures is printed in Appendix B, and Dr. Gray reports that the conduct of the students was exemplary and that the classes have on the whole made very fair progress, although insufficient

general education and inadequate teaching power are still difficulties which stand in the way of better results. The first difficulty will remain until the University raises the entrance standard; but the second is in process of remedy, and Dr. Gray specially mentions the reorganization of the tutorial staff which has been sanctioned by Government; Dr. Carter's donation of Rs. 10,000 for the foundation of a new lectureship; His Highness the Gáekwár's offer of Rs. 500 per mensem for a new Professorship which is to be established for three years; and the appointment of Honorary Medical officers to the J. J. Hospital. Dr. Gray regrets, however, that in these matters his views have not been fully carried out so that the College might have the greatest possible benefits from the changes which have been introduced. I may add that the Common Room of the College is not in favour of the proposal which is now before the University, to allow students to attend for clinical instruction at the Gokaldás Tejpál Hospital before the hospital is furnished with a sufficient teaching staff; and that Dr. Gray is apprehensive that the clinical instruction of his students will suffer now that an elaborate scheme has been sanctioned for training nurses at the J. J. Hospital. Towards this scheme His Highness the Thákor of Bhávnagar has contributed a lákh of rupees, and Dr. Gray is strongly of opinion that the nurses should be trained under proper supervision and instruction at the Cáma and Gokaldás Hospitals. With regard to the results of the annual examinations, at the First University Examination in Medicine there were 82 candidates, of whom 41 passed, six of them, including two women, being placed in the first class. At the second examination 62 candidates appeared, 24 being successful, and of these only one, Miss A. L. Mackenzie, was in the first class. For the L.M. & S. Examination there were 73 candidates and 32 were found qualified, eight of them passing in the first class. In the Certificated Practitioners' Class three women passed their final examination. One soldier's wife and six nurses, including a Pársi and a Hindú, were trained and passed for diplomas as midwives.

14. **The College of Science.**—The figures for the different classes were as under :—

		1888-89.	1889-90.
University Department	Engineering course	76	44
	Science course	8	.. ...
Agricultural Department		20	16
Forest do.		9	11
Mechanical do.		93	136
	Total...	206	207

Dr. T. Cooke acted as Director of Public Instruction for three months, and afterwards went to Europe on leave. In his absence Mr. S. Cooke officiated as Principal of the College. The revised course which was mentioned in previous reports has resulted in a much smaller attendance in the University Department, and the fee-receipts have fallen from Rs. 9,034 to Rs. 7,621. At the Examination for the degree of L.C.E. 43 candidates appeared, of whom 20 passed the examination, one being placed in the first and four in the second class. For the First Examination in Civil Engineering under the old rules 35 presented themselves, of whom 13 passed, two being placed in the second class. For the First Examination under the new rules 10 candidates were sent up and all passed, 4 being placed in the first and 4 in the second class; and for the second examination under the new rules, nine candidates were sent up and all passed, four being placed in the first and one in the second class. Mr. Cooke gives the following account of the subordinate departments of the College :—

"*Workshop and Sub-Overseer Class.*—The demand for admission has been so great, more particularly during the latter half of the year, that we have been obliged very reluctantly to turn away a very large number of candidates seeking admission. We do not possess sufficient workshop accommodation nor work for more than we have on the roll at present. * * * In December last twelve of the apprentices who had finished their term of

apprenticeship in the workshops, presented themselves for the Sub-Overseer Class Entrance Examination, 9 passed and 3 failed. Of the 9 who passed, 3 were fitters, 4 carpenters, and 2 moulders. * * * The final examination of the Sub-Overseer class was held in February last. 8 students presented themselves, all of whom passed. It was conducted as usual by officers and ex-officers of the Public Works Department, and my thanks are due to Messrs. Narso Ramchandra Godbolé, pensioned Engineer; Gangadhar Venayek Mehandale, pensioned Sub-Engineer; Damodar Janardan Gokhale, pensioned Accountant; Narayen Babaji Joshi, L.C.E., pensioned Local Fund Engineer; and Shankar Shripat Deshpande, Supervisor of the Public Works Department, who kindly undertook the task of setting the papers and examining the answers. *Agricultural Department.*—At the final examination of the Agricultural Class 9 candidates presented themselves of whom 8 passed the examination. From the next year the examination of the agricultural class will be conducted by the University of Bombay according to recent Regulations published in the Government Gazette. * * * * *Forest Department.*—In January last when the new class was formed the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, sent 5 candidates, and the Conservator of Sind Circle sent 1 candidate only, while the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, sent none. At the final examination of the Forest Class which was held in September last, 1 candidate appeared for and passed the examination. * * * *General.*—As usual the senior students accompanied the Professor of Geology on their annual excursion in the month of February last, when the splendid museum of practical geology at Calcutta as well as the marble rocks of Jabbalpur were visited in addition to other places of interest along the railway lines. For the Accountants' Examination 28 candidates presented themselves in July last, of whom 8 passed the examination."

III.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

15. The University Entrance Examination was conducted at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Belgaum, and Karáchi, and out of 1,559 candidates sent up by the schools 620 passed, while only 126 passed out of 1,316 boys who went up without school certificates:—

Schools.	Number of Candidates sent up.	Number of successful Candidates.
Poona New English School	101	66
Elphinstone High School	119	44
Poona High School	46	31
Ahmedabad High School	57	28
Dhárwár High School	59	27
Rájárám High School, Kolhápur	50	26
Káthiáwár High School, Rájkot	31	22
Fort High School	66	19
Proprietary High School	41	16
Baroda High School	30	16
Surat High School	34	12
Sir J. J. Pársi Benevolent Institution	25	12
Bombay High School	19	11
Belgaum London Mission High School	29	11
Náráyan Jagannáth High School, Karáchi	25	11
Nadiád High School	21	11
St. Xavier's High School	55	11
Poona Native Institution	21	10
Hyderabad High School, Sind	20	10
Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay	46	10
Sátára High School	29	9
Sholápur High School	14	9
Belgaum Sardars' High School...	26	9
Kárwár High School	27	9
Bhávnagar High School	29	8
Akola High School	12	8
Amráoti High School	17	7
Násik High School	18	7
Ratnágiri High School	31	7
Sángli High School	11	7
Ahmednagar High School	6	6
Navánagar High School	7	6
Dáji Ráj High School, Wadhwán	6	6

Schools.	Number of Candidates sent up.	Number of successful Candidates.
Shikarpur High School	13	6
St. Mary's Institution, Mázagaon	8	6
Surat Mission High School	15	6
S. P. G. Mission High School, Dápoli	12	5
Broach High School	16	5
Robert Money Institution	9	5
Dhulia High School	10	5
Marátha High School	18	5
Miraj High School	12	5
St. Patrick's High School, Karáchi	5	4
Byramji Jijibhoy High School, Thána	16	4
Bahádurkhánji High School, Junágad	17	4
Cathedral Girls' High School	7	4
Ahmedabad New English School	14	4
St. Vincent High School, Poona	4	3
Bishop's High School, Poona	7	3
Chandanvádi High School	14	3
Sávantvádi English School	12	3
John Elphinstone High School, Alíbág	3	2
Kolhápur Mission High School	12	2
Bombay Private English School	12	2
Cathedral High School	6	2
First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Jamkhandi	6	2
St. Mary's School, Poona	2	2
Upper Grade School, Hyderabad	27	2
Victoria High School, Poona	2	2
Irish P. Mission High School, Ahmedabad...	7	2
Union Academy	7	2
St. Peter's Girls' School, Mázagaon	1	1
Fort and Clare Road Convents...	3	1
Pánchgani High School	2	1
Ripon High School, Ahmedabad	7	1
Yashvantráo Mahárája English School, Násik	2	1
St. Peter's Boys' High School, Mazagaon	1	1
Shiváji High School, Bombay	11	1
Bombay Education Society's School	1	1
Ahmednagar Mission High School	3	1
Alfred High School, Bhúj	6	1
Scottish High School, Byculla...	12	1
General Assembly's Institution	8	1
John Connon High School	3	1
Sir Cowasji Jehánghier N. Z. Madrasa	15	1
Sind Madrasa Tul-Islám, Karáchi	3	1
Bombay Ripon High School	15	.....
Karáchi Mission High School	2	.....
Anglo-Portuguese School, Bombay	3	.....
American Mission High School	3	.....
Gáondevi High School	1	.....
Victoria High School, Poona	1	.....
Loka-Hitechhu Sabha School	1	.....
Church Mission High School, Hyderabad	3	.....
Pársi Virbáiji School	1	.....
Khoja High School, Bombay	4	.....
Private School, Belgaum	3	.....
Victoria High School, Dhárwár	7	.....
Indian Female Normal School, Bombay	1	.....
Indore High School	15	3
Private Tuition	1,316	126
Total...	2,875	746

16. The University School Final Examination was held for the first time in Bombay, and the number of candidates was as under :—

Schools.	Number of Candidates sent up.	Number of successful Candidates.
New English School, Poona	28	16
Belgaum Sardárs' High School	11	8
Ratnágiri High School	13	8
Broach High School	13	7
London Mission High School, Belgaum	19	7
Byramji Jijibhoy High School, Thana	12	6
Free General Assembly's Institution	11	5
Nadiád High School	6	5
Surat High School	7	4
Elphinstone High School	10	4
Ahmedabad High School	13	4
Násik High School	11	4
Surat Mission High School	8	4
Poona High School	11	3
Navánagar High School	2	2
Baroda High School	4	2
Proprietary High School, Bombay	2	2
St. Xavier's High School	3	2
Dhárwár High School	4	2
Dhulia High School	4	2
Ahmednagar High School	15	2
Poona Native Institution	6	2
Bombay Private English School	3	2
Ahmednagar Mission High School	7	2
Bhávnagar High School	1	1
Cathedral High School	1	1
Alfred High School, Bhúj	1	1
Shiváji High School	5	1
Marátha High School	2	1
Pánchgani High School	1	1
Basel German Mission High School, Dhárwár	12	1
Sátára High School	1	.....
Loka-Hitechhu Sabha School	1	.....
Akola High School	1	.....
General Assembly's Institution	1	.....
Ripon High School, Ahmedabad	1	.....
New English School, Ahmedabad	1	.....
Private Tuition	250	33
Total ...	505	146

17. **High Schools.**—Full details as to secondary schools will be found in Forms 2 and 3 of Appendix A, and the attendance in the schools teaching up to the Matriculation is shown in the following table:—

	Managed by Government.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards, or by Native States.				Unaided.				Total.			
	1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Boys Schools.																				
Central Division. Bombay City	1	881	1	931	..		..	..	18	6,109	14	4,447	3	1,084	6	2,860	22	8,074	21	8,238
Central Division. Mofussil	6	1,568	5	1,455	.		..		6	2,199	6	2,278				..	12	3,767	11	3,733
Northern Division	5	1,554	5	1,476	6	1,533	6	1,609	2	773	3	1,184	3	754	1	110	16	4,614	15	4,379
Southern Division . .	4	956	4	1,000	4	1,171	4	1,137	2	657	3	872		.	1	131	10	2,784	12	3,140
Sind	3	759	3	774		..	..	..	6	862	5	792	2	294	2	455	11	1,915	10	2,021
Total .	19	5,718	18	5,636	10	2,704	10	2,746	34	10,600	31	9,573	8	2,132	10	3,556	71	21,154	69	21,511
Girls Schools.																				
Central Division. Bombay City.	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	5	578	5	578		..	..	..	5	578	5	578
Central Division. Mofussil .	1	61	1	65	.	..		..	3	410	4	434	..	..	..	..	4	471	5	499
Northern Division . .	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	1	36	..	..	..	..	..		1	36
Sind .. .			..	..	.	..	.	..	2	132	1	188			.	.	2	132	1	188
Total .	1	61	1	65	.		..	..	10	1,120	11	1,236			..		11	1,181	12	1,103
Grand Total	20	5,779	19	5,701	10	2,704	10	2,746	44	11,720	42	10,809	8	2,132	10	3,556	82	22,335	81	23,812

18. In the Central Division the Government High School at Ahmednagar has been transferred to the management of the local Society which was mentioned in the report for 1888-89, and the Bombay High School, the Chandanvádi High School, and the Fort High School have been transferred from the list of aided schools to the list of unaided schools. Lastly, the Breach Candy School has been closed; and the Panchgani School appears this year as a girls' school. As to efficiency the Elphinstone High School maintains its position in Bombay; the Poona High School has been placed under a new Head Master from England; and the teaching staff has been strengthened in the schools at Dhulia, Násik, Sholápur, and Sátára. The inspection reports on the aided schools in Bombay were generally satisfactory, and prove that the schools strive to improve. Mr. Giles was well satisfied with the management of the Roman Catholic schools of St. Xavier's and St. Mary's, and was much struck with the intelligent and thorough results of the teaching in the Anglo-Portuguese School at Lower Máhím. Full grants were passed to the General Assembly, Free General Assembly, and Money Schools. Mr. Kirkham found the Pársi Benevolent Institution in its usual state of efficiency, but made suggestions for development, which are now under the consideration of the managers. The St. Vincent's School at Poona obtains a good report, and the New English School is conducted with spirit, and is reported to have made further progress, especially in the matter of physical education. The Poona Native Institution is reported to be in good order. The Mission School at Ahmednagar has not fallen back; and the Ahmednagar High School gave Mr. Kirkham a favourable impression of the results of the first year's administration by the Society, as the Inspector noticed a greater life and activity, while the highest class certainly did better in examination than was the case last year. And finally, Mr. Kirkham remarks that the Fort High School continues to be the most remarkable result of private enterprise yet produced. In the Northern Division the Private School at Ahmedabad and the Surat Mission School for girls have been placed upon the aided list, and the Sabha School at Broach has been transferred to the list of middle schools. As to efficiency, Mr. Giles was fully satisfied with the Government schools at Ahmedabad, Nadiád, and Thána, while the Surat and Broach schools were reproved as wanting in smartness. The Surat Mission School is reported to be in a very satisfactory state, and the Ahmedabad Mission School has improved its higher classes; while the private High School at Ahmedabad obtains a bad report. Mr. Giles reports that the five High Schools of Káthiáwár are all in an efficient and flourishing condition, and that the fees are gradually being raised. All of these schools are supplied with proper accessories, except Wadhwán, where the school still needs proper accommodation, although the foundation-stone of a new building was laid some time ago. Mr. Giles adds that the Government and Native State schools are all fairly well equipped with scientific apparatus: and that far more attention is now everywhere paid to the library, scientific apparatus, and provision for physical education. The Inspector especially notes the teaching of elementary science at Navánagar and a mutual improvement society in the Bhávnagar High School. The Southern Division shows two new schools, the Basel Mission School at Dhárwár and the Mission School at Kolhápur. The Government High Schools show an increase of 44 boys and the fee-receipts have risen from Rs. 22,351 to Rs. 24,153, but the establishment in all of the schools requires revision, as soon as funds are available. The Kolhápur High School under Mr. Candy is second to no school in the Division, and the Sávantvádi School is flourishing; while the Miraj and Sángli Schools have raised their fee-receipts, but have not yet raised the pay of the teaching staff. The London Mission School at Belgaum has raised its fee-receipts and obtains a fair report; so too the Free Church School at Alíbág and the Basel Mission School at Dhárwár; and lastly the American Mission School is said to have made a fair beginning at Kolhápur. The decrease of two schools in Sind is caused by the transfer of the Proprietary School at Shikárpur and of the Manora Girls' School to their proper class as Middle Schools. In the three Government schools the attendance has risen from 759 to 774, and the fee-receipts from Rs. 17,593 to Rs. 17,806, the increase in attendance being due to Hyderabad and the increase in fees to Karáchi and Shikárpur. In four aided schools the attendance has risen from 603 to 628, and the fee-receipts from Rs. 6,462 to Rs. 8,029, but except in St. Patrick's School the fees are still very low and the

increase for the year is due to the Madrasa and not to the two Mission schools. The unaided schools have raised their attendance from 294 to 455, and their fee-receipts from Rs. 2,861 to Rs. 7,062, the increase in attendance being due to the Union Academy, which has taken over the whole of the Khemchand and Lekraj School. As to efficiency Mr. Jacob gives an excellent account of the Government schools at Karáchi and Hyderabad, and reports an improvement at Shikárpur. The Madrasa is well managed, but has to put up with bad class rooms until the completion of its new buildings, for which Government has promised a grant of Rs. 74,172. An excellent account is given of St. Patrick's School and the two Mission schools have satisfied the Inspector, while the Upper Grade School and Union Academy are reported to flourish, but to have overcrowded their class-rooms. Finally, Mr. Jacob reports that a conference of teachers was held at Hyderabad in August; that the schools have benefited by the discussions of the conference on educational methods; and that an elocution class for masters has been established in each of the Government High Schools.

19. **Middle Schools.**—The returns for middle schools are as under:—

Division.	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.				Unaided.				Total.			
	1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Boys Schools.																												
Central Division. Bombay City.	1	660	1	578	...	...	...	...	7	322	7	273	...	...	...	..	15	1,205	13	1,125	8	834	10	1,231	31	3,021	31	3,207
Central Division. Mofussil ...	4	214	2	101	8	134	3	65	27	712	28	782	3	196	3	183	19	1,313	21	1,842	6	771	6	537	67	3,340	63	3,510
Northern Division ...	10	1,020	9	797	3	70	2	59	10	306	6	272	30	2,044	33	2,256	16	1,177	18	1,408	10	399	14	865	79	5,016	82	5,657
Southern do. ...	2	223	1	162	12	245	13	262	20	949	20	1,056	25	952	24	992	11	921	8	564	13	719	14	709	83	4,009	80	3,745
Sind	...	...	...	...	2	36	2	37	11	597	11	549	...	...	...	...	9	458	11	395	2	45	1	44	24	1,136	25	1,025
Aden	1	87	1	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	87	1	95
Total ...	18	2,204	14	1,733	25	485	20	423	75	2,886	72	2,932	58	3,192	60	3,431	70	5,074	71	5,334	39	2,768	45	3,386	285	16,609	282	17,239
Girls Schools.																												
Central Division. Bombay City.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	963	15	809	...	...	1	135	19	963	16	944
Central Division. Mofussil ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	309	12	296	...	...	1	27	12	309	13	323
Northern Division ...	1	17	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...	1	13	6	483	4	452	...	...	...	...	7	500	7	501
Southern do.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	1	17	...	...	...	...	4	73	7	159	...	...	...	...	5	97	8	176
Sind	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	134	4	126	...	...	1	10	3	134	5	136
Total ...	1	17	1	16	...	...	...	...	1	24	2	37	...	...	1	13	44	1,962	42	1,842	...	...	3	172	46	2,003	49	2,080
Grand Total ...	19	2,221	15	1,749	25	485	20	423	76	2,910	74	2,969	58	3,192	61	3,444	114	7,036	113	7,176	39	2,768	48	3,558	331	18,612	331	19,319

20. In the Central Division, the Government schools at Bársi and Pandharpur have been transferred to Municipal control, and Mr. Kirkham gives a good account of the three Government schools which remain—the Elphinstone Middle school and the two Poona schools. The English classes in the Local Board schools at Mandrup in Sholápur, Shrigonda, Nevása, and Akola in Ahmednagar, and Satána in Násik have been closed. The changes under Municipal schools are caused by the addition of schools at Bársi, Pandharpur, and Tásgaon, and by the closing of schools at Junnar and Igatpuri. The Municipal schools are reported to have done well on the whole during the year. The three schools in Native States, Akalkot, Bhor, and Phaltan, all received good reports. The list of aided schools has been changed by the addition of the Camp Education Society's School at Poona, of the Yashwant Mahárája School at Násik, and of the Bene-Israel Girls' School, Poona; and by the withdrawal of a school at Nasirabad in Khándesh and of the Mugbhat School, the Commercial School, Mrs. Thomas' School, the Parel Mission School, the Khetvádi School, and the Victoria School in Bombay. As to the efficiency of the aided schools, Mr. Kirkham reports that a generally satisfactory standard of efficiency appears to have been maintained; and particular praise is given to St. Xavier's School at Girgaon, to the Convent School at Lower Máhím, to the Dhobi Talav Girls' School, to St. Joseph's, Cavel, to St. Joseph's, Igatpuri, to the Ornallas School, to the Convent and St. Ann's Schools, Poona, to the Jewish schools in Bombay, and to the American Mission School at Byculla; while improvement is noted in the Nutan Maráthi Vidyalaya, the Camp Orphanage School, and the Zenana Mission School at Poona and in the new English school at Wai. In the Northern Division the Government schools at Bulsár and Navsári have been transferred to the aided list, and the Lawrence Asylum at Mount Abu appears for the first time and is classed as a Government school An English class under the Thána District Board has been closed. The Municipal schools or classes have been closed at Parántíj, Bándra, Thána, and Máhím, and a class for girls has been opened at Surat. In Native States classes have been opened at Lalpore and Sihor, an evening class has been started at Navánagar, and a class for girls at Bhávnagar. The list of aided schools has been changed by the closing of the schools at Umreth and Surat and by the promotion of the Mission School for girls at Surat, while schools at Thásra, Bulsár, Navsári, and Bhávnagar have been added to the list. The Government schools at Ahmedabad, Anklesvar, Viramgám, and Dholka and the class attached to the Mahalaxmi College are reported to be efficient, while the small schools at Kaira and Deesa show a slight falling off, and several defects had to be remedied at Surat. Among the aided schools the highest praise is given to the Convent School at Bándra, and the Mission School for girls at Surat is said to be very efficient. The Pársi Pancháit School at Surat and the Bulsár and Navsári Schools are flourishing. Mr. Giles gives an excellent account of St. Stanislaus' School at Bándra, while St. Thomas' School at the same place has deteriorated both in numbers and efficiency. The rest of the aided schools are small, but the tendency is said to be towards improvement. The Municipal schools are reported to be doing fairly well, but some defects were noted at Godhra. At Surat the English school for girls has commenced with an attendance of 20 children. With regard to schools in Native States, Mr. Giles reports that the 19 schools in Káthiáwár are generally flourishing, that a private school at Bhávnagar is aided by the Darbár, and that Bhávnagar has also opened an English class for girls under the superintendence of Miss Brooke, formerly of the Mahalaxmi College and now Superintendent of the girls' school at Bhávnagar. The Nandod and Pálanpur Schools are the most efficient of the schools in the other Political Agencies, and the Cambay School is reported to be growing in numbers. In the Southern Division, the Government school at Hubli has been transferred to the Municipality and the Government school at Bijápur has been improved. A new English class has been opened by a Local Board and the reports on these classes are generally fair. The number of Municipal schools is unchanged as the Hubli School was added and a class closed at Navalgund. The list now contains 7 schools and 14 classes. All of the seven schools except one at Panvel, and all but two of the English classes obtain a fair report. The list for Native States includes 6 schools and 18 classes, there being a decrease of one English class. Mr. Patwardhan reports that the school at Jamkhandi is in a fair state of efficiency,

but requires a stronger staff; that the schools at Rámdurg and Lakshmeshvar are satisfactory; and that the school at Janjira is under a competent master but that the examination results were not satisfactory. The schools at Mudhol and Jath need improvement. All but four of the English classes are reported to be doing fairly well. The list of aided schools has been altered, as the Victoria School at Dhárwár, the Tedford School at Ratnágiri, and the Mission School at Revdanda were struck off the list, while the Mission School at Dhárwár has been promoted to High School rank and the English School at Kolhápur is to be aided by the Darbár. The new girls' schools are the Railway School and St. Joseph's School at Dhárwár and St. Mary's School at Hubli. The largest of these schools are the Mission School at Dápoli and the English School at Ratnágiri, which obtained good reports. Some defects have to be remedied in the Mission School at Roha and in St. Joseph's School for girls at Dhárwár, but the Inspector gives a fair account of the rest of the schools including the Roman Catholic schools at Belgaum and St. Joseph's School for boys at Dhárwár. In Sind the list of aided schools has been enlarged by the transfer of the Shikárpur and Manora Schools, as noticed above, by the opening of two new schools in Karáchi and Talti and by the re-establishment of the Railway School at Sukkur. On the other hand two schools at Hyderabad have been struck off the list for violation of the rules in the Code and a new Mission school for girls at Hyderabad appears in the unaided list. The fee-receipts for the two Local Board schools have fallen from Rs. 250 to Rs. 244, but the fees for Municipal schools have risen from Rs. 3,862 to Rs. 3,999, while the aided Anglo-Vernacular and English-teaching schools have received Rs. 3,223 against Rs. 3,221 in the previous year. As to efficiency the first place must be given to the Municipal school at Rohri, which is excellently managed. Mr. Jacob also reports well of the Virbaiji School and of the Convent School for girls at Karáchi and of the Municipal schools at Sukkur and Larkhána. Khán Bahádur Kadirdad Khan's schools at Bhiria, Kandiáro, and Naushahro obtain a good report, and are favourably mentioned in a later paragraph of this report regarding industrial schools. Of the rest, the schools at Tháru Shah, Kotri, Sehwan, Jacobabad, and Umarkot are reported to show progress, while defects are being remedied at Tatta and the Proprietary School at Shikárpur is said to be useful in the hot weather.

21. **Schools for Europeans and Eurasians.**—The special returns required by the Government of India are as under :—

Class of Institutions.	Managed by Government.				Aided Schools.				Unaided.				Total of Schools.
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number on the Rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average monthly number on the Rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on the 31st March.	Average monthly number on the Rolls.	Average daily attendance.	
Boys	1	80	81	79	18	1,849	1,794	1,559	1	22	61	55	20
Girls	...	...	...	...	26	1,700	1,678	1,349	...	...	...	...	26
Total ...	1	80	81	79	44	3,549	3,472	2,908	1	22	61	55	46
Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	1	17	19	18	...	...	...	...	1
Normal Schools... ...	...	—	...	...	1	11	12	11	...	..	...	...	1
Total ...	...	...	...	...	2	28	31	29	...	...	...	...	2
Grand Total ...	1	80	81	79	46	3,577	3,503	2,937	1	22	61	55	48

Class of Institutions—*continued.*	Total of Pupils on the 31st March.	Number of Pupils on the 31st March learning			Classification of Pupils on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.							Remarks.
		English.	A classical Language.	A vernacular Language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians and Portuguese.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Jews.	Others.	
Boys	1,951	1,951	495	122	1,762	118	3	8	13	45	2	431 girls in boys' schools.
Girls	1,700	1,700	245	43	1,467	130	2	8	78	15	...	342 boys in girls' schools.
Total ..	3,651	3,651	740	165	3,229	248	5	16	91	60	2	
Industrial Schools ...	17	...	...	..	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Normal Schools ...	11	11	...	5	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	28	11	...	5	27	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	3,679	3,662	740	170	3,256	249	5	16	91	60	2	

Mr. Giles made a favourable report on the Indo-British Schools in Bombay, but suggested the desirability of a larger play-ground. He was also favourably impressed with the John Connon and Byculla Scottish Schools, with the Indian Normal School at Girgaon, with the Scottish Ophanage at Máhím, and with St. Mary's School at Mazagaon. Mr. Kirkham gives a favourable account of the Cathedral High Schools, of St. Peter's Schools in Mazagaon, and of the Bishop's High School and Girls' School in Poona. The Pánchgani High School was found in a satisfactory state, so too the Byculla Schools and the Roman Catholic Schools in Bombay and Poona, Mrs. Sorabji's School, the Methodist and Pensioners' Schools in Poona, and the Wesleyan School at Colába. The Railway Schools at Lonávla, Sholápur, Shahabad, Igatpuri, and Bhusával were found to be working satisfactorily, and the school of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company at Parel is reported to be doing excellent work. The Mount Abu Lawrence Asylum School, which is returned as a Government school, was in a very high state of efficiency at Mr. Giles' examination and at the close of the year had 80 children on the roll. The Railway School at Abu, which is returned as unaided, has fine buildings and good accessories, and when Mr. Giles examined it, there were over 70 children on the roll, but since then the numbers have greatly diminished owing to a sickly season. The Ahmedabad Railway School has 39 pupils, and was found to be in excellent order, while the Railway School at Gádechi and the Anglo-Indian School at Baroda had many children absent at the time of examination owing to measles and influenza. St. Mary's School at Belgaúm is reported to be doing well, but defects have to be remedied in the Diocesan School at Dhárwár and St. Mary's School at Hubli, while a competent mistress is required for the Railway School at Hubli. Mr. Jacob reports that the Convent School for Girls and the Karáchi Grammar School continue to be most efficient in every respect; that the Manora School is prospering; that St. Mary's School at Sukkur meets the wants of the Roman Catholics and is well managed; that the Anglican School at Sukkur has been re-opened under a good mistress; and that the schools at Kotri and Hyderabad are well conducted. The Sukkur and Kotri Schools receive grants from the Railway Department. The expenditure on these schools was as under:—

	Government.			Aided.					Unaided.			Total Expenditure from				Grand Total.
	Provincial.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Provincial.	Municipal.	Fees.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Boys	5,733	...	5,733	37,631	1,011	57,528	44,568	1,40,738	10,072	5,515	15,587	43,364	1,011	67,600	50,083	1,62,058
Girls	...	...	...	30,255	599	45,946	41,334	1,18,134	...	...	...	30,255	599	45,946	41,334	1,18,134
Total ...	5,733	...	5,733	67,886	1,610	1,03,474	85,902	2,58,872	10,072	5,515	15,587	73,619	1,610	1,13,546	91,417	2,80,192
Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	2,353	...	...	2,709	5,062	...	...	...	2,353	...	...	2,709	5,062
Normal Schools ...	...	...	...	1,393	...	910	2,684	4,987	...	...	...	1,393	...	910	2,684	4,987
Total ..	...	...	...	3,746	...	910	5,393	10,049	...	...	...	3,746	...	910	5,393	10,049
Scholarships... ...	...	...	...	...	...	120	1,008	1,128	...	240	240	...	..	120	1,248	1,368
Buildings	...	...	...	11,495	...	...	16,745	28,240	...	...	...	11,495	...	...	16,745	28,240
Total ...	...	...	...	11,495	...	120	17,753	29,368	...	240	240	11,495	...	120	17,993	29,608
Grand Total ...	5,733	...	5,733	83,127	1,610	1,04,504	1,09,048	2,98,289	10,072	5,755	15,827	88,860	1,610	1,14,576	1,14,803	3,19,849

The stages of instruction as defined by the Government of India are as under :—

Class of Schools.	High Stage.			Middle Stage.			Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage. 1			Lower Primary Stage. 2			Total.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Boys	254	52	306	344	74	418	397	111	508	504	187	691	21	7	28	1,520	431	1,951
Girls	5	104	109	12	267	279	64	408	472	164	401	565	97	178	275	342	1,358	1,700
Total ..	259	156	415	356	341	697	461	519	980	668	588	1,256	118	185	303	1,862	1,789	3,651

IV.—PRIMARY EDUCATION.

22. Lists of the primary schools for boys will be found in Form 4, and the figures contrast with those of the previous year as under :—

Divisions.	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.			
	1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division. Bombay City.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	44	5,009	44	4,924	..	..	..	..
Central Division. Mofussil ..	2	230	3	367	1,537	69,659	1,508	70,857	186	20,576	188	20,695	105	4,020	102	4,082
Northern Division	3	324	3	256	1,177	71,582	1,139	70,274	121	17,603	117	17,752	1,123	67,551	1,162	69,414
Southern do.	1	115	1	98	1,189	68,568	1,194	67,572	114	13,141	116	13,082	482	27,839	491	28,082
Sind	1	86	1	148	276	10,464	275	10,618	57	6,258	59	6,296	..	..	..	..
Aden	3	296	4	312	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	10	1,021	12	1,181	4,179	220,273	4,116	219,321	522	62,587	524	62,949	1,710	99,410	1,755	102,178

Divisions.	Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.				Unaided.				Police Schools in British Districts.				Total.			
	1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division. Bombay City.	52	4,678	55	4,287	8	1,224	9	1,170	..	..	..	..	104	10,911	108	10,381
Central Division. Mofussil.	258	9,803	276	11,265	50	896	46	1,107	7	214	7	185	2,145	105,398	2,130	108,758
Northern Division	110	6,740	116	7,228	2	88	6	243	7	268	7	341	2,543	104,156	2,560	165,508
Southern do.	383	11,955	408	13,637	6	236	..	..	5	416	5	440	2,180	122,270	2,215	123,511
Sind	262	9,001	437	13,736	2	118	4	280	..	..	..	..	598	25,927	776	31,087
Aden	..	..	13	669	..	..	18	416	..	..	.	..	3	208	35	1,427
Total .	1,065	42,177	1,305	50,822	68	2,562	83	3,255	19	898	19	966	7,573	428,928	7,814	440,672

23. **Local Boards.**—A statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the separate educational funds will be found in Appendix C. The statement shows that the District Local Boards raised their fee-receipts from Rs. 1,27,622 to Rs. 1,29,279, while they closed 62 Board schools and added 194 aided schools to their list. The following table shows the occupations of the parents of children attending schools maintained or aided by the District Local Boards :—

	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.				Vernacular and Special Schools.			
	Children.				Children.			
	Agricultural.	Partly Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Total.	Agricultural.	Partly Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Total.
Central Division ...	4	17	44	65	27,683	21,879	26,141	75,703
Northern do. ...	4	21	34	59	37,294	16,345	22,133	75,772
Southern do. ...	48	34	180	262	32,990	19,574	24,570	77,134
Sind	1	9	27	37	7,065	3,461	9,168	19,694
Total ...	57	81	285	423	105,032	61,259	82,012	248,303

The next table shows the use which the cess-payers make of the schools maintained or aided by the District Local Boards :—

	2nd Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools.			Vernacular and Special Schools.		
	Total number on Rolls.	Cess-payers.	Proportion per cent.	Total number on Rolls.	Cess-payers	Proportion per cent.
Central Division	65	34	52	75,703	50,545	67
Northern do.	59	56	95	75,772	58,208	77
Southern do.	262	190	72	77,134	56,481	73
Sind	37	27	73	19,694	7,890	40
Total ...	423	307	72	248,303	173,119	70

In the Central Division motives of economy led to the closing of 29 schools, but the number of boys has risen from 69,659 to 70,857 and the fee-receipts have advanced from Rs. 40,442 to Rs. 41,027. Mr. Kirkham reports that the inspection returns have been on the whole satisfactory, showing a gradually rising standard of efficiency in all six districts :—

"Much attention has been paid during the year to the question of accommodation, particularly with regard to lighting and ventilation. In reference to the latter point we have found it necessary to substitute actual measurements of floor space in all the reports for descriptive adjectives, and are working as far as circumstances will allow for a minimum of 10 square feet for each child. A good deal has also been done towards the improvement of the apparatus and simple appliances of the schools and every effort has been made to encourage the masters to put thought into their work and to study and apply the principles of school management. Teachers who show energy and originality are carefully sought out and rewarded, and I am able to report a distinct increase in what may be called professional spirit. In this matter the Divisional Directory has been of great service, and the infusion each year of a fresh supply of young trained men will shortly make the position of the unimproveable masters untenable. As regards studies every encouragement has been given, agreeably to to your orders, to the higher vernacular standards wherever there seemed to be a genuine demand; but at the same time we recognize the fact that it is efficient practical teaching of the three R's, and especially in Modi, which makes the schools popular and valued by the great mass of the people."

In the Northern Division the fees have risen from Rs. 31,662 to Rs. 32,287, every zilla contributing to the increase except Ahmedabad and Kaira. There is however a decrease of 38 schools and 1,308 pupils, as several schools had to be closed owing to want of money. Mr. Giles also notes that some of the larger villages were alarmed by the prospect of promotion to municipal rank, and withdrew children from school in the hope of reducing expenditure. The promotion of these villages has since been effected and matters have settled down, while the increase lately made to the provincial grant will enable the Local Boards to restore the village schools that were closed. With regard to the efficiency of the village schools, Mr. Giles remarks that the machinery by which their administration has been conducted under the revised District Boards Act has been found to work smoothly and without friction; that the Táluka Boards have in many instances shown an intelligent appreciation of their duties, and that the masters have shown an increasing appreciation of the benefits of the Training College, so that the result has undoubtedly been a greater smartness and thoroughness in their teaching. He adds that the additional provincial grant which the Boards now obtain will enable them to give more attention to gymnastic and scientific apparatus, charts and wall pictures, museums and gardens. The Southern Division shows an increase of 5 schools but a decrease of 996 boys; while the fee-receipts have risen from Rs. 53,266 to Rs. 53,503. The decrease in attendance occurs mainly in North Kánara, but every zilla contributes, except Bijápur which reports an increase. The decrease is in the infant classes and is temporary only, as the average daily attendance for the year shows an improvement. Mr. Patwardhan gives a good account of the work done by the School

Committees in Belgaum and Bijápur and parts of Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, and Kolába. In Sind Mr. Jacob reports that the cess schools maintained their ground on the whole. Three schools were closed in Karáchi, but the attendance generally shows no appreciable falling off. In Shikárpur, owing to floods and other causes, eight schools were closed and there is a decrease of 102 pupils. In the other three districts the attendance has slightly increased, and four new schools have been opened in Hyderabad and six in Thar and Párkar. No fees were levied in Thar and Párkar and in the Upper Sind Frontier District, and 19 Táluka Boards in the three zillas charge no fees. For the three zillas the fee-receipts have risen from Rs. 1,093 to Rs. 1,609, the increase being due to Karáchi and Shikárpur, as Hyderabad shows a decrease. On the general state of his schools Mr. Jacob remarks as under :—

"The more I see of the Mahomedan villager the more clear it becomes that he is not indifferent to education. Every village or group of villages has its mosque, and nearly every mosque maintains a school that is attended both by children and adults, and by girls as well as boys, who are taught to read and write and to respect the authority of their teacher. The people who voluntarily maintain this compact system of schools cannot be said to be blind to the benefits of elementary education, nor are they slow to avail themselves of the schools which the local board has grafted upon the indigenous system, as soon as it is made clear to them that the Board's school really is a step in advance of the mosque school. A local board school always prospers when the master is thoroughly efficient; and when he is not, we cannot blame the villagers if fees are not willingly paid and the attendance is thin. The Training College will now be a powerful lever of improvement in the cess-school; and the Deputy Inspectors are doing their utmost to improve the teachers we have already. During the year under report they have raised the standard of their examinations; and in private conference with the masters, when the examinations were over, they have pointed out obvious defects in the teaching, and shown how it can be made more intelligent and impressive. They have also raised the pay of several of the older employés, who have done good service, and now that funds are available, a complete revision of the salary-lists is in preparation. Further, improvement has also been effected in the accommodation and equipments of the schools : 22 new school-houses have been built and 11 others have been enlarged. In every Board school throughout the province the class-rooms have been brightened up with maps, charts, and pictures, and the majority of the schools have been supplied with gymnastic apparatus. The material needs of the local board schools have, in fact, been very nearly completely met. But the more difficult task of infusing real life and interest into the teaching is scarcely more than begun. Still, the Deputies are able to report considerable improvement in the management of the infant classes, and in the reading, writing, and ciphering of the lower classes generally; and I have myself noticed it in all the sub-divisions. All the Deputies speak well of the service rendered by the school committees during the year; and I may add that they are now better constituted than they used to be. Formerly only members of the Táluka Board, several of whom not unfrequently lived miles away from the school, used to be appointed to the committee, and the wadero and mukhi, who were always on the spot, were ignored. This has now been rectified, and as far as possible only residents in the village are nominated."

24. **Municipal Boards.**—The list of schools transferred to the Municipal Boards will be found in Appendix D. The Central Division shows an increase of 2 schools and 234 boys and there is an increase of Rs. 142 in the fee-receipts of the mofussil towns. Towards the close of the year the schools in Bombay were handed over to the Joint Schools Committee appointed under the new Act, and the rules which are printed in Appendix E, were drawn up by the Committee in conference with Mr. Kirkham, adopted by the Corporation and approved by Government. Mr. Kirkham reports that the Joint Schools Committee have commenced work with vigour and earnestness; and of the mofussil municipalities he remarks generally that the schools in the larger towns are as good as the Local Board schools, while the schools in the smaller towns that are usually impecunious are not so good or so well cared for. The Northern Division shows a decrease of 4 schools but an increase of 149 pupils, while the fee-receipts have risen from Rs. 16,116 to Rs. 16,419; and Mr. Giles remarks that on the whole municipal expenditure on primary schools has increased, and that the reports generally indicate a growing desire on the part of the Boards to administer their schools intelligently. In some of the smaller towns the administration of the schools is reported to be neither zealous nor intelligent, and in a few instances, such as at Jambusar and Mehmadabad, control has practically reverted to district officers, to the benefit of the schools; but on the whole Mr. Giles acknowledges that the Boards understand and perform their duties.

better from year to year, while some of the Boards in the larger towns set an excellent example in their zealous and intelligent administration. The most conspicuous success is being shown by Nadiád, Ahmedabad and Surat come next, and Bulsár, Dhandhuka, Thána, Dohad, Viramgám, and Broach have all improved their schools during this year. The Southern Division shows an increase of 2 schools but a decrease of 59 boys, while the fee-receipts have increased from Rs. 12,993 to Rs. 13,511. The Inspector gives a good account of the working of the School Committees at Vengorla, Ratnágiri, Chiplun, Dapoli, Mahad, Kumta, Haliyal, Sirsi, Gadag, Bagalkot, Gokak, Nipani, and Athni, and of the schools at Athni, Nipáni, Gokák, Saundatti, and Yamkanmardi in the Belgaum Zilla; of the schools at Hubli, Nargund, Háveri, Ránebennur, and Byádgi in the Dhárwár Zilla; of the Urdu schools at Bijápur, and of the schools at Ilkal and Guledgud in the Bijápur Zilla; of the schools at Kárwár, and of most of the schools at Sirsi, Kumta, and Haliyal in North Kánara; of the schools at Ratnágiri, Chiplun, Dápoli, Rájápur, and Vengorla in the Ratnágiri Zilla, and of the schools at Alibág, Pen, and Uran in the Kolába Zilla. The rest of the schools remain stationary or have defects to remedy. Sind reports an increase of 2 schools and 38 pupils, but the fee-receipts have fallen from Rs. 8,127 to Rs. 7,823, and there are still 8 towns which levy no fees. In point of efficiency the schools at Karáchi, Tatta, Hyderabad, Sukkur and Rohri have made good progress, but Mr. Jacob complains of Shikárpur and of many smaller towns where the Commissioners are opposed to any increase of expenditure and in several instances have made reductions at a sacrifice of efficiency. I have already brought this complaint to the notice of Government, and recommended that the control of the Inspector should be re-established by the concession of a Provincial grant on terms similar to those given elsewhere and independent of adjustments of account of Police charges.

25. **Native States.**—The Central Division shows a decrease of 3 schools but an increase of 62 boys. Akalkot and Phaltan each closed a school, and three schools in the Bhil States of Khándesh have sent no returns. On the other hand two new schools have been opened in Bhor. Mr. Kirkham reports that the schools in Akalkot continue to do fairly well, but that the schools in Bhor, Aundh, and Phaltan remain as before. The Northern Division shows an increase of 39 schools and 1,863 pupils, every agency contributing to the increase of pupils. The fee-receipts have risen from Rs. 39,544 to Rs. 40,439. As usual Káthiáwár shows the greatest progress, but the increases in the Pálanpur and Rewa Kántha agencies and in Bánsda under Surat are substantial. In the Southern Division the number of schools has risen from 482 to 491 and the number of pupils from 27,839 to 28,682, while the fee-receipts advanced from Rs. 16,596 to Rs. 16,965. The increase in Kolhápur was 9 schools and 429 boys; and the examination results are fair. Miraj shows an increase of 196 boys and the results were good while the school-houses are generally suitable. Sángli shows a slight decrease, but the results were fair although better buildings are required. The Inspector has pointed out several defects in the Kurundvád schools. Rámdurg shows a slight decrease but the results were fair and the school-houses are reported to be excellent. In Jamkhandi there is a decrease of one school but an increase of 225 boys, and the examination results were fair although better buildings are required. Mudhol shows a slight increase and the school-houses are very good, but the examination results were poor. Savanur obtains a favourable report, and Jath an indifferent one. The schools at Sávantvádi continue to prosper, while the schools in Janjira are reported to require reform. For Sind Mr. Jacob reports that "several of the Mullahs, who had schools in His Highness Mir Ali Murad's territory, have migrated to the Hyderabad Collectorate, and set up schools in the hope of meeting with recognition by the Department."

26. **Aided Schools.**—In the Central Division the number of schools has risen from 310 to 331 and the number of pupils from 14,481 to 15,552. Mr. Kirkham reports that 56 schools are registered under Chapter V and earn grants by results, whilst 275 schools are registered under the easier conditions of Chapter VI; and that of these more backward schools 28 are in the City of Bombay, 2 in Native States, 133 with the limits of District Local Boards, and 88 within the limits of Municipalities. The Northern Division shows an increase of 6 schools and 488 pupils; 27 of the schools are aided under Chapter V and 89 under Chapter VI.

Most of those aided under Chapter V are Mission schools, but there are two schools at Porbandar receiving aid from the Darbár. As regards schools under Chapter VI, progress has been made and Mr. Giles is of opinion that there is a tendency towards self-help on the part of the people, especially in the Kaira District, where the aided village schools are decidedly improving in efficiency from year to year. In the Southern Division the number of schools has risen from 383 to 408 and the number of pupils from 11,955 to 13,637; 12 schools received grants under Chapter V and 319 schools under Chapter VI of the Code, and 77 schools were aided by Kolhápur, Miraj, Sángli, and Sávantvádi. Mr. Patwardhan reports favourably of the schools in Belgaum and of most of the schools in Dhárwár and Ratnágiri. For Sind Mr. Jacob reports an increase of 175 schools and 4,735 pupils. Five Sanskrit schools maintained for the encouragement of the Bráhman community contribute 94 pupils to the increase, but the increase in the number of schools and most of the increase in pupils must be credited to the Mosque schools in the villages, most of the Mosque schools in towns having been gathered in during previous years. Mr. Jacob adds that the whole of the increase is due to the extra grant which Government sanctioned in December, and he anticipates the best results in the future.

"The mosque school is a power in the Province which we have done wisely to reckon with, because it was the only class of school which the mass of the rural population of Sind really care for * * *. We have won the confidence of the Mullah and of those who respect him; and to carry the people with us in this matter must indirectly strengthen our hands in every other part of the field of education, and especially in the consolidation of the primary schools, which are now in touch with the indigenous schools. The Deputy Inspector of Karáchi reports that under the stimulus of the grant new mosque schools are being opened, and that several of the indigenous schoolmasters are voluntarily extending the range of their teaching to that of the most advanced of the mosque schools, in which Arabic, Persian, and Sindhi are taught. The Deputy Inspector of Hyderabad especially notices Abdulah's school at Tando Allahyar, Din Mahomed's at Tando Adam, and Umedali's at Nasarpur as having greatly improved; and I might name many others that I have seen like them in other parts of the Province. The Deputy further states that some of the Kázis in the Naushahro district, who received sanads from the Kalhora dynasty, still wield great influence in their neighbourhood, and that these men are now working cordially with the Department. This fact, also, is typical of what is going on in every district of my Division. Ráo Bahádur Alumal reports that Dad Mahomed zealously continues his good work among the Jakhrios of the Karáchi Collectorate and that he has increased the number of his schools from 9 to 17."

27. **Police Schools.**—Mr. Kirkham reports that the Násik school is comparatively flourishing, but that there is a further decline at Sátára, and that the schools at Dharangaon and Dhulia are in an indifferent state. In the Northern Division, the schools at Godhra and Dohad showed a large increase in numbers and good results, and the Ahmedabad and Kaira schools are fairly efficient. A school at Nándod appears to be flourishing, while the Surat school shows a decrease in attendance. All of the schools in the Southern Division are reported to be doing well on the whole.

28. **Night Schools.**—The Central Division returns 84 schools and 2,459 pupils, a decrease of four schools and 204 pupils. The schools maintained by the Theistic Association in Bombay are reported to maintain their efficiency, and the schools in Poona and Junnar are noticed by Mr. Kirkham, who also reports favourably of most of the schools in Násik, Sátára, and Akalkot. The Northern Division shows 134 schools and 2,751 pupils, a decrease of 23 schools and 547 pupils, which is due to the closing of Local Board schools for want of funds. The schools in the towns and in Káthiáwár and Rewa Kántha continue to be fairly prosperous. The Southern Division returns 8 schools and 237 pupils in Government districts and 35 schools and 1,354 pupils in Native States, the net result being a decrease of 1 school and an increase of 6 pupils. The Kolhápur schools still remain the best of this class of schools. In Sind the number of schools has risen from 27 to 31 and the number of pupils from 656 to 704. The schools at Karáchi, Tatta, and Hyderabad are reported to be flourishing, and Mr. Jacob is of opinion that night schools are rarely needed in rural districts, as the mosque schools are open at all hours of the day and instruct a large number of adults.

29. **Unrecognised Schools.**—The Central Division returns 693 schools and 22,971 pupils; 7 schools teach Arabic or Persian, 63 are Koran-

schools, 32 Sanskrit schools, and 591 ordinary Primary schools, of which 4 are for girls. The Northern Division returns 1 Arabic school, 14 Sanskrit páthshálas, 2 Zend schools, 1 Hebrew school, 509 Vernacular schools, 199 Koran schools, and 7 English schools. One of the most important of these schools is a new Madrasa, which has been opened by a wealthy Mahomedan at Verával, with an establishment costing Rs. 250 per mensem and with an attendance of 250 boys. Another school in Káthiáwár is to be aided by the Jámnagar Darbár, and this example will doubtless be followed by other Darbárs. The Southern Division returns 832 schools and 12,828 pupils. Sind returns 579 schools with 7,311 pupils, and the Inspector reports that half of these schools may be gathered in during the current year.

30. **Primary Schools for Girls.**—The attendance returns for girls schools are as follows:—

Division.	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.			
	1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division. Bombay City ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	11	865	11	872	...	...	...	...
Central Division. Mofussil ...	1	114	1	136	31	1,281	31	1,235	50	2,752	52	2,820	7	185	7	186
Northern Division ...	2	151	2	145	52	2,765	56	2,939	28	2,775	28	2,825	107	7,050	110	7,544
Southern do. ...	...	...	...	...	43	1,995	48	2,105	30	2,147	32	2,204	47	2,357	53	2,679
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	1	12	2	49	18	1,098	18	1,212	...	...	...	...
Aden ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total ...	3	265	3	281	127	6,053	132	6,328	137	9,637	141	10,013	161	9,592	170	10,409

Division.	Aided by Government, or by Local or Municipal Boards, or by Native States.				Unaided.				Total.			
	1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Central Division. Bombay City ...	23	2,796	25	3,059	...	...	...	...	34	3,661	36	3,931
Central Division. Mofussil .	30	1,608	34	1,725	4	148	1	36	123	6,088	126	6,138
Northern Division	28	2,532	29	2,599	1	44	...	...	218	15,317	225	16,052
Southern do.	8	297	8	316	...	...	...	...	128	6,796	136	7,384
Sind	18	671	35	1,429	...	...	...	...	37	1,781	55	2,690
Aden	...	..	3	130	...	...	1	20	...	...	4	150
Total ...	107	7,904	134	9,258	5	192	2	56	540	33,643	582	36,345

The Central Division shows an increase of 5 schools and 320 pupils, and adding the girls who attend boys' schools Mr. Kirkham returns a total of 14,064 or an increase of 375. Mr. Kirkham reports that the schools conducted by ladies of the various Mission Societies maintain their superiority; that there is a remarkable increase of efficiency in the needle-work of the Ahmednagar municipal schools; that the ladies of the Poona Branch of the National Indian Association have continued their useful visits to the municipal schools during the year and have furnished two schools with galleries and apparatus suitable for infant teaching, and that the event of greatest promise during the year has been a new arrangement for the control of the Training College for mistresses. The Northern Division shows an increase of 7 schools and 735 girls, and adding the girls attending boys' schools Mr. Giles reports a total of 20,962 or an increase of 685. There is a large falling off in the number of girls attending boys' schools in Kaira. But the decrease is only temporary, and Mr. Giles states that apart from this there has been general progress throughout the Division in the number of schools, in the attendance of girls, and in the efficiency of the instruction. The chief points of interest in the history of the year are the appointment of an experienced lady as Superintendent of the schools in the city of Bhávnagar, an increasing demand for trained mistresses

for municipal schools, and the introduction of fees in the schools at Nadiád and Rájkot. These fees are trifling in amount and are not compulsory, but it is hoped that the principle of levying fees will gradually be adopted in other places. With regard to efficiency, Mr. Giles states that he has many good schools in British districts and in Native States, and he gives particular praise to a large school at Dharampor and to the large Native and Mission schools at Surat and Ahmedabad. He notices, too, an aided school at Ambli in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, which is the first school of its kind opened in a village. The Southern Division shows an increase of 8 schools and 588 girls, and adding the girls in boys schools the Inspector shows that the total for girls has risen from 14,704 to 14,869. Mr. Patwardhan reports that the Local Board schools in Belgaum, Dhárwár, and Ratnágiri have advanced up to Standard IV and are doing useful work; that the municipal schools are generally prosperous, and that fourteen of the Board schools have female teachers. The schools in Kolhápur continue under the supervision of the Lady Superintendent of the Kolhápur Training School, and trained mistresses are employed at Miraj, Rámdurg, Sángli, and Jamkhandi. Favourable mention is also made of schools at Lakshmeshvar, Mudhol, Sávantvádi, and Savanúr. The aided schools at Dhárwár and Dápoli continue under the supervision of European ladies and are doing well, and the schools in Belgaum and Kolába obtain good reports. Sind shows an increase of 18 schools and 909 girls, and counting the girls in boys' schools Mr. Jacob returns 4,548 girls or 2,035 more than in the previous year. The two Local Board schools are in Thar and Párkar and are well managed. The four municipal schools at Karáchi are flourishing and have been placed under the supervision of a certificated mistress from the Convent school. The municipal schools at Tatta and Kotri obtain a favourable report, and the municipal schools at Rohri, Sukkur, and Hyderabad are doing well. One of the municipal schools at Hyderabad is especially prosperous under a certificated mistress from the Convent school, and the children have made good progress in needle-work and weaving. On the other hand the municipal schools at Jacobabad, Lárkhána, and Shikárpur are less prosperous for the same reason as was given above with regard to boys' schools. Most of the aided schools are mosque schools, but we also have the Pársi Virbáiji school at Karáchi and the Mission schools at Karáchi and Hyderabad, all of which are well managed.

31. **Examination Results in Primary Schools.**—The divisional returns for all primary schools entered in General Table V are as under :—

Divisions.	Number of Schools	Number of Pupils on the Rolls.	Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
			1			2			3					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Central Division..	2,400	129,208	35,164	2,187	37,351	43,701	4,167	47,928	36,219	7,710	43,929	115,144	14,064	129,208
Northern do. ..	2,775	181,560	50,781	2,967	53,748	65,647	7,021	72,668	44,170	10,974	55,144	160,598	20,962	181,560
Southern do .	2,351	130,895	34,884	1,150	36,034	44,623	4,193	48,816	36,519	9,526	46,045	116,026	14,869	130,895
Sind	831	33,777	6,748	284	7,032	8,141	727	8,868	14,340	3,537	17,877	29,229	4,548	33,777
Aden	39	1,577	46	10	56	846	115	961	457	103	560	1,349	228	1,577
Total ..	8,396	477,017	127,623	6,598	134,221	163,018	16,223	179,241	131,705	31,850	163,555	422,346	54,671	477,017

These figures show a slight falling off in the Upper Primary Stage, for which all the Divisions are responsible except the Central Division. In the higher standards of the Lower Primary stage all the Divisions show progress. The number of schools examined and the number of children passed in each Division are shown in the following table :—

Examination Results.

| | Number of separate Schools examined. | Average attendance of Schools examined. | Number of Pupils examined. | Number of Pupils passed. | | |

V.—THE EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

32. **Rajkumar College.**—Mr. Macnaghten reports that the number of pupils has fallen from 36 to 28. The pupils who left were: His Highness the Mahárája of Kolhápur, the Rája and Kumár Bála Sáheb of Kágal, Kumár Dattajiráo Ingle, Kumár Bhausingji of Bhávnagar, Kumár Kalubha of Minapur, Kumár Akheráji of Wála, Kumár Gambhirsingji of Pethápur, Kumár Ajitsingji of Dhrángadra, Kumárs Bálubha and Bhanbha of Gondal, Kumár Takhatsingji of Vásna, and Kumár Raning Khachar of Jasdan. The pupils who joined were: Kumár Suragkotila of Dedan, Kumárs Joráwarkhán and Sabdal Alikhán of Rádhanpur, and Kumárs Zabardost Khán and Haidar Alikhán of Pálanpur. The class list at present stands as under:—

	Age.
1st Class.	
Kumár Gigáwála of Bagasra	17
Kumár Shivasingji of Mundetti...	17
2nd Class.	
Kumár Lakhubha of Jámnagar...	17
Kumár Báva Vála of Vadya	15
Kumár Málváji of Kotra Sánghání	17
Thákor Sursingji of Láthi	16
3rd Class.	
Kumár Bhabhutsingji of Dhrángadra	15
Kumár Bhavánsingji of Dhrángadra	15
Kumár Rám Khachar of Jasdan	15
4th Class.	
Kumár Narsinghsingji of Rájpipla	15
Thákor Takhatsingji of Mánsa	12
Kumár Hamirsingji of Virpur	14
Kumár Jetháji of Virpur	12
Kumár Ravat Khachar of Jasdan	13
Kumár Vajesingji of Porbandar	16
Kumár Rám Kotila of Dedan	19
5th Class.	
Kumár Digvijaysingji of Rájpipla	13
Kumár Parbatsingji of Dhrángadra	15
Kumár Dánsingji of Lakhanka...	10
Kumár Sursingji of Utelia	13
6th Class.	
Kumár Raning Vála of Mendarda	13
Ráj Sáhib Amarsingji of Vánkáner	11
Kumár Vijaysingji of Láthi	11
Kumár Surag Kotila of Dedan	13
Kumár Jorawarkhan of Radhanpur	14
Kumár Sabdal Alikhan of Radhanpur	10
Kumár Zabardost Khan of Pálanpur	18
Kumár Haidar Alikhan of Pálanpur	15

The college was examined by Mr. Beaman, C.S., and the Principal reports that the general behaviour of the boys has been good and their progress satisfactory. Mr. Macnaghten adds that there has been no want of physical activity in the exercises of the play-ground and on parade; and that Colonel Newport, of the 24th Bombay Native Infantry, has kindly lent a haváldár to drill the boys.

33. **Talukdari Schools, &c.**—Mr. Giles gives an excellent account of the schools for tálukdárs in Gujarát. The Wadhwán school with 56 pupils obtained a good report and is said to serve as a model to the three smaller schools. These smaller schools all show progress; the Vajiria school was found to be in excellent order, the Pálanpur school has been reorganized with good results, and the Scott College at Sádra has been much improved since it was moved to new quarters. With regard to children under private tutors or attending the local schools, Mr. Giles makes special mention of the Navánagar Kumár, of the Lakhtar Kumár, and of a son and daughter of the Bhávnagar Chief in Káthiáwár. In the Mahi Kántha 25 children were examined, including the son of the Sardoi Chief and two nephews of the Udani Thákor, and the Inspector considers that

general progress has been made. In Pálanpur 43 children attend school, and more than half of them obtained good reports. In the Rewa Kántha 10 children, including the daughter of the Nándod Raja, attend school. In Ahmedabad the tálukdárs send 683 boys and 20 girls to school, and the heir to the Pátdi Darbár is especially praised for his progress. In the Panch Maháls 55 boys attend school, including 16 of the Valanpur and 19 of the Wádi family. In Broach the A'mod Kuvar attends an English school and 15 boys attend vernacular schools. In Dharampor the youngest son and a daughter and a grand-daughter of the Mahárána and the Kumár of Varsoda attend school and are reported to making good progress, and in Thána the son of the Jawhár Chief has made good progress in the vernacular and is now beginning English. Mr. Kirkham reports that A. K. Raste, V. K. Shirke, and Bhagwantrao Pandit continue to attend the Poona High School and that Shirke has been regular and made good progress. In the Sátára High School G. P. Pant, G. R. Bhosale, S. R. Bhosale, Y. P. Gujar, and V. N. Mutalik are reported to be doing well. The Deshmukh of Sávda attends the Dhulia High school; and in Primary schools in the Sátára District 5 sons of Native Chiefs and Jághirdárs are reported to be making good progress. The Rájárám College has lost three pupils, as the Chiefs of Vishálgad and Ichalkaranji have joined the Elphinstone College and the Sarlaskar has entered the Deccan College. The five boys that remain in the Rájárám College are the Desái of Lokapur, the Chiefs of Rámdurg and Miraj (Junior), the Himmat Báhádur, and the Jághirdár of Hebli: and Mr. Candy reports well of the conduct and progress of all of them. The son of the Chief of Kurundvád (Senior) reads for the Matriculation Examination in the Miraj High School. Ráo Sáheb Bhonsle of Sávantvádi and the Desái of Mangsuli attend the Belgaum High School and are in the highest class but one. For Mirs' schools in Sind Government has made a grant of Rs. 4,200 per annum, and the school at Mirjo-Tando, which was mentioned in the last report, is said to be doing well and to be attended by 20 pupils. A second school has been started at Mir Ali Mardán-jo-Tando near Mehrabpur in the Kandiáro Táluka of the Hyderabad Collectorate. This second school opened with 18 pupils, three of whom are the sons or grandsons of Mirs, and several other pupils of rank are expected to join before long.

34. **Mahomedans.**—In the Central Division the number of Mahomedan students rose from 13,880 to 14,050, and Mr. Kirkham specially notices the schools at Ahmednagar, Faizpur, Yával, and Korhale. In Bombay the Anjuman has laid the foundation stone for a good building on a site opposite the Victoria Terminus In the Northern Division the number of Mahomedans has risen from 25,477 to 25,752. Most of this increase is in primary schools, but secondary schools also contribute. As to primary schools Mr. Giles remarks that the Mahomedans enjoy their full share of the education offered, but that more of them should go through the whole school course. The mosque schools for girls are said to be useless, but Mr. Giles welcomes a desire for better girls' schools, which is manifested at Ahmedabad and Bulsar. In the Southern Division the number of pupils has risen from 16,555 to 16,606, and the District Local Board in Belgaum has felt itself able to levy fees in Urdu schools at the rates prescribed for Kánarese and Maráthi schools. Lastly, in Sind the number of boys has risen from 12,911 to 19,158.

35. **Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.**—For the whole Presidency the number of children at school has been shown to be 6,825, or an increase of 841. In the Central Division the number of boys at school rose from 950 to 1,557, and Mr. Kirkham reports that towards the Bhimashankar Hills several intelligent Kolis have been selected as pupil-teachers and posted in the chief central schools so that they may qualify for the Training College. In the Northern Division the number of children has risen from 4,792 to 5,204, and the special encouragement given in Surat, Broach, the Panch Mahals, the Surat Agency, Thána, and Rewa Kántha has had a satisfactory effect. In Broach two boys attend the Government High School, and another is employed as a teacher in a school. In Surat one boy attends the Government English school and two others have been employed as teachers. And Mr. Giles adds that the Lusaria and Bilaria schools under the Kherwára Mission in the Mahi Kántha show a

slightly higher attendance, and that their efficiency has improved, while the Reverend Mr. Thompson has sent 2 boys to Sadra to study in the main Vernacular school there with a view to their becoming masters in Bhil schools later on.

VI.—SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

36. Under this head are included training schools for teachers and other institutions of professional and industrial education. The figures for the last two years are as under :—

	1888-89.		1889-90.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Normal Schools for Masters	7	659	8	669
Do. for Mistresses ...	8	169	8	178
School of Art	1	265	1	253
Drawing Classes	41	52	3	129
		*(3,167)		(3,320)
Medical Schools	3	133	3	176
Veterinary School	1	76	1	48
Agricultural Classes	13	44	4	45
		(593)		(420)
Forest Class, Science College... ...	1	9	1	11
Engineering School	1	12	1	9
Industrial Schools	26	1,118	28	1,300
		(1,173)		(1,179)
Total ...	102	2,537	58	2,818
		(4,933)		(4,919)

* The figures in brackets represent pupils already entered in the returns of schools for general education.

37. **Normal Schools.**—The table given below shows the number of trained teachers employed by Local and Municipal Boards and by Native States :—

Division.		Number of trained Head Masters.	Number of untrained Head Masters.	Number of trained Assistants.	Average Pay of trained Head Masters.	Average Pay of untrained Head Masters.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Central Division.	Bombay City ...	24	26	45	32 4 0	31 3 8
	British Districts ...	597	1,229	169	18 7 6	8 9 3
	Native States ...	2	102	1	13 8 0	9 7 1
Northern Division.	British Districts ...	696	614	116	19 4 0	10 15 1
	Native States ...	538	641	93	16 12 11	12 6 9
Southern Division.	British Districts ...	767	610	102	19 4 1	14 9 6
	Native States ...	134	359	66	17 8 2	11 4 10
Sind ...	British Districts ...	216	118	75	27 6 7	16 3 9
	Grand Total ...	2,974	3,699	667	.....	.....

In the Poona Training College 73 students passed the first, 42 the second, and 15 the final examination, and Mr. Kirkham was satisfied in the matter of discipline. A new Training School has been opened at Dhulia and 44 students were admitted. This new school was placed under Mr. Rawji M. Deokule, an officer of long standing in the Poona College, but he died in March to the great loss of the Department. The Poona College for mistresses has been placed under the control of Miss Hurford, and at the close of the year there were 44

students ; 6 students qualified for employment as mistresses. The Christian Vernacular Education Society's Normal School at Ahmednagar maintains its place, and Mr. Kirkham reports the training given to some 60 students to be excellent and thorough. Mr. Giles gives a good account of the Premchand Raichand College at Ahmedabad. For the entrance examination 300 candidates appeared, of whom 93 passed and 34 were admitted to the College; and 41 students passed the first, 43 the second, and 36 the final examination. The College is being supplied with new gymnastic apparatus, and Ráo Sáheb Mahipatram has constructed an excellent miniature gymnasium for the boys of the Practising school from the remains of the old apparatus. The report of the Mahálakshmi College for mistresses is also good. The College has 59 students under training and 16 girls in the English school besides a flourishing Practising school: and Government has sanctioned a grant for the enlargement of the buildings. Out of the 59 students in the College proper, 29 receive stipends. Most of the stipendiary pupils are the wives of teachers and the Lady Superintendent considers that the status of her students is improving every year. The results of the annual examinations were reported to be excellent and the College sent out 8 mistresses, 7 of whom were fully trained. Mr. Giles gives a fair account of the Training College at Rájkot, which is not yet complete in point of accommodation. At the entrance examination 120 candidates were examined of whom 47 passed and 37 were allowed to join the College. In the annual examination 36 students passed the first and 21 the second test. The Barton College at Rájkot has been well managed by Miss Spencer and now numbers 18 women under training. The examination results were reported to be excellent, and nine women qualified as mistresses. At Surat the Mission school for training mistresses was examined for the first time, and a small grant was given and the programme of studies revised. The school numbers 12 students. In the Dhárwár College 53 pupils passed the first, 11 the second, and 8 the final examinations, and Mr. Patwardhan reports that the boarding-houses are well managed. At Kolhápur 16 students passed the first-year test for masters, and Mr. Patwardhan gives a good account of the Training School for mistresses where 6 women passed the first-year test. In the Hyderabad College 19 men passed the 1st, 12 the 2nd, and 7 the final examination. The College has moved into its new building but some of the subsidiary works are not yet completed. Mr. Jacob was well satisfied with the conduct and discipline of the students, and makes special mention of their attention to elementary science in the college laboratory and of their progress in drawing. The students are reported to be taking very heartily to cricket and gymnastics, and to have started a literary society which meets once a week under the presidency of the Principal. The Practising School belonging to the College is also in a highly efficient state. With regard to school-mistresses, Mr. Jacob reports that the number of young women under training has risen from 34 to 37, 11 of them belonging to the Convent class for Europeans, 19 to the Municipal class at Karáchi, and 7 to the Municipal class at Hyderabad. The Convent class passed two pupils in the 1st year and 4 in the 2nd year examination. One of these four has been appointed mistress of the Shoukiram School at Hyderabad, another is mistress in the European School at Hyderabad, and a third is employed by the Karáchi Municipality, while the fourth has gone to Europe to complete her studies. The Municipal class at Karáchi numbers four Mahomedan and 15 Hindu girls. Two of these girls are already in the service of the Municipality; two others have obtained employment at Shikárpur and Sukkur; and the progress made under the excellent management of the Convent Sisters has encouraged the Department to enlarge the programme of studies and induced the Municipality and the District Board to vote a larger sum for stipends. The class at Hyderabad consists of Hindu girls, but the Municipality is ready to receive Mahomedans and especially the wives of students in the Training College. The class is under the care of Miss Moore, who passed last year from the Convent Class and is now mistress of the Shoukiram and Chandumal Girls' school at Hyderabad.

38. **Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art.**—The attendance returns for the last two years are as under :—

	Average Daily Attendance.	Average Monthly Number on the Rolls.	Number on the Rolls at the end on the year.	Fee-Receipts.
				Rs.
1888-89	201	280	265	3,810
1889-90	200	266	253	3,563

The distribution of pupils throughout the different classes is shown below :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.
Elementary or Drawing School	242	230
Architectural Drawing Class	25	33
Painting Atelier	27	22
Sculpture Atelier	7	9

The annual examination was again taken by Messrs. Stevens and Wimbridge, the number of students who passed the examinations being as under for the two years :—

	Number of Students examined.				Certificates obtained.			
	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	3rd Grade.	Total.	1st Grade.	2nd Grade.	3rd Grade.	Total.
1888-89 ...	20	53	41	114	13	36	16	65
1889-90 ...	18	54	54	126	4	24	8	36

In black-board drawing, which is a compulsory subject for persons who desire to qualify as drawing-masters, 13 certificates were given against 10 in the previous year. Generally the Examiners remark that the percentage of passes in the Elementary School is not so high as last year, but that the drawings which have been successful have been of unusual merit, a large proportion of them having been classed as excellent and awarded prizes. The report of the Examiners is also satisfactory for the advanced departments. The architectural drawing-class showed progress as 24 students presented themselves for examination and nine were awarded certificates, two of the students receiving prizes while five were highly commended and two commended. In the Painting Atelier, the high standard of last year has been maintained and four students obtained prizes while 13 were highly commended and five commended ; and some excellent work was done in the Sculputure atelier, 4 students obtaining prizes while two were highly commended and one was commended. For the further development of the school Mr. Griffiths requires additional teachers and larger accommodation, but the following extract from his report shows that some of his requests have been granted by Government :—

"In December a party composed of 6 teachers, 8 students of the painting atelier and 4 of the modelling atelier, visited Ahmedabad and were personally conducted by me over some of the more important buildings. Plans, sketches, and paper moulds of the principal ornamental details were made which were afterwards worked out with excellent results on the return of the party to Bombay. The construction of the new workshops was commenced and completed during the year under report, except as regards the smith's forges, flues, &c., the construction of which had to be deferred owing to the Industrial Art Exhibition which was held in the building at the close of the year under report. These petty works

will, however, be done during the current year and the scheme of working the proposed branches of art industry will be given effect to as soon as practicable. As a fitting inauguration of the new art workshops a very successful exhibition of objects of industrial art was held in them. The exhibition was formally opened by His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Reay, on Saturday the 29th March. His Excellency, who had taken a leading interest in the scheme, consented to the proposal that the workshops should be named after him, and they were formally named the 'Reay Art Workshops' on the occasion."

39. **Drawing Classes.**—Mr. Griffiths reports that the number of students who learn drawing in schools for general education has risen from 6,181 to 8,413, and that the results of the annual examinations were as under :—

	1st Grade.			2nd Grade.		
	Number examined.	Number passed.	Number of Prizes awarded.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Number of Prizes awarded.
1888-89	1,405	287	77	155	23	42
1889-90	1,515	381	23	177	30	26

The schools sending up candidates were as under :—

Name of School.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Prizes awarded.
1st Grade.			
Elphinstone High School...	21	10	...
Elphinstone Middle School	13	4	...
Free General Assembly, Bombay	10	6	3
Israelite School, Bombay...	14	3	1
New English School, Bombay	6	...	...
Marátha High School, Bombay	17	1	...
Bombay Education Society's School, Bombay	7	2	...
Mugbhát Private School, Bombay	5	1	...
Gokaldás Tejpál School, Bombay	9	5	...
Institution for Deaf Mutes, Bombay	5	1	...
Patriotic Institution, Bombay	4	...	...
Alexandra Girls' School, Bombay	4	3	...
Poona College of Science	19	11	...
Private Tuition, Poona	9	6	...
Poona High School	48	21	...
„ Native Institution...	33	15	...
„ City School	4	1	...
„ New English School	31	6	...
„ Training College	35	12	...
Bishop's High School, Poona	20	3	...
Sátára High School	55	18	...
Private Tuition, Sátára	1	1	...
Dhulia High School	13	...	2
„ Training School	5	...	...
Sholápur High School	17	9	...
Education Society's High School, Ahmednagar	13	5	...
Mission High School, Ahmednagar	15	7	...
Násik High School	23	12	1
Byramji Jijibhoy High School, Thána	19	7	...
Surat High School	20	6	...
Ahmedabad High School	25	...	...
„ Mission High School	3	...	...
Training College, Ahmedabad	32	2	...
Nadiád High School	11	5	...
Broach High School	15	5	...
Baroda High School	30	3	...

Name of School.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Prizes awarded.
Baroda Training College...	18	6	...
Rájkot Training College	20	2	...
John Elphinstone High School, Alíbág	18	4	...
Kárwár High School	4	4	...
Ratnágiri High School	30	11	...
Private Tuition, Ratnágiri	1	1	...
Ratnágiri School of Industry	40	15	1
Tedford's English School...	13	2	...
Dhárwár High School	46	11	7
„ Training College	23	2	...
„ Victoria High School	2	...	1
Rájárám High School, Kolhápur	16	3	...
Training College, Kolhápur	4	...	...
Mission High School, Kolhápur	13	4	1
J. C. Ghatge's Technical School, Kolhápur	31	17	1
First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Kolhápur... ...	10	...	...
Central School, Kolhápur	16	...	...
Hindurao Ghatge's School, Kágal	7	...	...
Belgaum Sardárs High School	11	7	...
„ London Mission High School	8	5	...
„ Private Tuition	2	...	...
Miraj High School	11	5	...
Sávantvádi Technical School	16	9	...
Karáchi N. J. High School	19	8	...
„ Grammar School	3	1	...
„ Madrasa	8	...	...
Shikárpur High School	23	3	...
Hyderabad High School	8	...	...
„ Training Collage	27	...	...
Akola High School	22	3	...
„ Training School	22	2	...
Amráoti High School	31	8	...
Nágpur Normal School	81	15	...
„ City School	60	1	...
Jabalpur College	4	4	...
„ Normal School	24	10	...
„ High School	25	6	2
„ Hilkarini School	3	...	...
„ Church Mission School	3	...	...
Private Tuition, Jabalpur	5	...	...
Ráipur Normal School	17	...	...
„ High School	13	2	1
Saugor High School	28	5	...
Sámbalpur High School	12	1	...
Harda Middle School	16	...	...
Mandla Middle School	9	1	...
Hinganghát Middle School	25	6	...
Wardha Middle School	3	1	...
Deoli Middle School	12	...	...
Betul Middle School	11	...	...
Badnur Middle School	25	...	...
Bhúj School of Art	5	5	2
Total ...	1,515	381	23
2nd Grade.			
Elphinstone High School...	2	...	...
Israelite School, Bombay...	3	...	2
Private Tuition, Bombay...	1	1	1
Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay	1	...	...
Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla	2	...	...
Poona College of Science...	9	4	1
High School	19	7	7

Name of School.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Prizes awarded.
Poona Native Institution...	5	2	1
„ New English School	1	...	...
Education Society's High School, Ahmednagar	4	2	...
Násik High School	10	3	4
Dhulia High School	2	...	...
Sátára High School	7	1	1
Training College, Ahmedabad	6	...	...
Ahmedabad High School...	4	...	...
Broach High School	3	...	...
Baroda High School	3	...	1
Nadiád High School	2	...	...
Surat High School	7	...	...
Rájárám High School, Kolhápur	4	3	...
Mission High School, Kolhápur	2	..	...
J. C. Ghátge's Technical School, Kolhápur	7	1	...
Private Tuition, Kolhápur	1	...	...
Belgaum High School	2	...	...
London Mission High School, Belgaum	3	...	...
Dhárwár High School	9	2	1
Ratnágiri High School	9	2	1
Ratnágiri School of Industry	8	1	1
Miraj High School	4	...	...
Sávantvádi Technical School	2	...	...
John Elphinstone High School, Alíbág	4	...	2
Shikárpur High School	1	...	...
N. J. High School, Karáchi	5	...	...
Akola High School	1	...	...
Bhúj School of Art	5	...	1
Nágpur Normal School	11	1	2
Saugor High School	4	...	...
Normal School, Jabalpur...	2	...	...
Hinganghát Middle School	2	...	...
Total ...	177	30	26

40. **Medical Schools.**—The fee-receipts amounted to Rs. 744 at Poona and Rs. 845 at Ahmedabad. Nine third-year pupils were examined at Poona and all were found qualified. Of these six were stipendiary and two paying pupils, while one came from a Native State. At Ahmedabad 12 third-year men were examined and 11 passed, 6 being stipendiary and 5 paying pupils. And at Hyderabad 7 third-year men were examined and 5 passed. Of this number 4 were stipendiary pupils and 1 a paying pupil.

41. **Veterinary College, Bombay.**—The number of students has fallen from 74 to 49, mainly in consequence of the large number who graduated and left the College. At the annual examinations 60 candidates passed out of 73; 12 passing from the junior and 22 from the intermediate class, while 25 passed for the diploma. The Principal reports that all of the Graduates and Licentiates obtained work on salaries ranging from Rs. 40 to Rs. 300; fourteen in Government employ, 5 in Native States, 3 in private practice, and 3 under Municipalities. Mr. Steel adds that the course of instruction has been improved and clinical instruction developed by the supply of certain minor buildings, including a pharmaceutical laboratory and a ward for contagious diseases, while much benefit is anticipated from the liberal presentation by Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit of a Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory, which is in course of construction.

42. **Agricultural Classes.**—The agricultural class maintained by the Local Board at Hyderabad numbers 18 pupils, and Mr. Jacob reports that ten boys passed the final examination which was held by a local committee. The annual examination of the rest of our classes was conducted, as usual, by the College of Science, and the results were as under :—

Name of School.	First-year Students.		Second-year Students.	
	Number sent up.	Number passed.	Number sent up.	Number passed.
Násik...	13	12	4	4
Surat	5	3	...	...
Nadiád	6	6	3	1
Sholápur	14	12	4	2
Kolhápur	8	8	...	...
Ahmednagar	4	4	1	...
Rajkot Training College	26	26	...	...
Total ...	76	71	12	7

43. **Industrial Schools.**—The Government grant to the apprentices' Home at Byculla came to Rs. 2,353 against Rs. 2,679 in the previous year, and Mr. Kirkham at his annual visit found the boarding-house in good order. Mr. Kirkham adds that the lads with one exception have been able to join the evening classes in Science and Mechanical Drawing at the Victoria Technical Institute. The number of boys on the rolls of the David Sassoon School is 228 against 220 reported last year, and Mr. Kirkham was well satisfied with the proficiency of the boys in book learning, while Dr. Cooke gave a very favourable report on the workshops. 107 boys work in the neighbouring mills, 24 at the Government Central Press, 19 in the carpenter's shop, 12 in the blacksmith's shop, 7 in the turner's shop, and 7 in the painter's shed. The S. P. G. Mission School at Ahmednagar has been added to the list of schools in the zillas of the Central Division, and all of the schools were examined by Dr. Cooke or Mr. Scorgie. The Free Church Mission School earned Rs. 240 for 12 boys who passed in printing; the Panch Houd Mission School, Rs. 140 for 7 boys who passed in carpentry; the Sirúr School, Rs. 560 for 28 boys who passed in carpentry or in the making of ropes or mats; the Robertson School at Pandharpur, Rs. 320 for 16 boys who passed in carpentry or at the forge; and the Mission School at Ahmednagar, Rs. 100 for 5 boys who passed in carpentry. The Fardunji Parekh School at Surat was examined by Dr. Cooke, who made suggestions for its improvement. The school had 28 boys in the carpenter's shop and 13 in the fitters's shop and Dr. Cooke found their work to be fairly satisfactory. The Southern Division reports the closing of the workshop in the Alibág High School, and the opening of a workshop in the Dhárwár Training College. The school at Ratnágiri was inspected by Dr. Cooke, who considers its present condition to be satisfactory, but recommends the improvement of the buildings and the purchase of additional plant; 40 boys passed in drawing and 56 in various tests in carpentry. Dr. Cooke also examined a new school at Kolhápur, which has made a good beginning under Mr. Snedden, and teaches drawing, carpentry, and ornamental brass-work. There is also a small school at Sávantvádi, which appears to languish or at any rate to be less popular than a music school, which has lately been opened at the same place. In Sind, the Training College has opened a class in carpentry; industrial classes have been opened at Jacobabad, Dadu, and Talti; and the number of pupils has risen from 1,057 to 1,147. At Jacobabad, instruction is given in carpentry and at the forge, while tailoring is taught at Dadu and carpentry at Talti. With regard to the old schools a special report on the Kadirdad Khán Schools is printed in Appendix F, and Mr. Jacob gives a good account of the workshops of the Sind Madrasa, of the schools at Umarkot and Gadro, and of some of the classes at Hyderabad that were mentioned in the report for 1888-89.

44. **Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.**—The Institute numbers 210 pupils in the ordinary classes and 53 in the evening classes. Additions have been made to the teaching staff and the physical laboratory has been developed at a cost of Rs. 6,500. The regulations for the conduct of examinations have been approved by Government, and the first examinations have been held. Extracts from the reports of the examiners will be found in Appendix G, and

the general results of the year are summed up in the following passage from a speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor, on the 27th of March, in the presence of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor and at the ceremony of unveiling the bust of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, which was presented to the Institute by His Highness the Thákor Sáheb of Bhávnagar :—

"The results of the recent practical examinations are most encouraging, and as they have just been placed in my hands, I shall, with your permission, satisfy the very natural curiosity of the students. In the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy Mechanical Engineering-School, there were 9 students who passed in the first class in *Pattern Making*, one passing in the second class. In *Foundry*, 38 passed in the first class and 3 in the second. In the *Smithy*, 2 passed in the first class, 6 in the second, and 10 passed, only one student failing. In the examination of knowledge of *Machine Tools*, one passed in the first class, 3 in the second, and 5 passed. In the examination in *Lathes*, 9 passed in the first class, 15 in the second, and 13 passed, 2 students failing. In the examination in *Fittings*, 12 passed in the second class, and 8 passed. This gives a total of 59 students passing in the first class, 40 in the second, and 36 passing, only 3 failing altogether. In the examinations in the Ripon Textile School, 2 students passed in the first class in *Scutching*, 2 in the second, and one passed. In *Carding*, 4 passed in the first class and one in the second. In *Framing*, 3 passed in the first class, one in the second, and one failed. In *Ring Spinning*, 2 passed in the second class, 2 passed, and one failed. In *Mule Spinning*, 2 passed in the first class and one in the second. In *Weaving*, 3 passed in the first class. This gives a total of 14 students passing in the first class, 7 in the second, 3 passing, and only two failing. The reason why we are so pleased to greet Your Royal Highness here is that it gives us the valuable evidence of your interest in this the first technical Institute in India, which has been founded to obtain for India what His Royal Highness the late Prince Consort with statesmanlike foresight created in England. This Institute is meant to give to Her Majesty's Indian subjects those industrial advantages which their fellow-subjects in England enjoy, and which will tend to develope Indian industries and the exchange of English and Indian manufactures, stimulating the trade between both parts of the Empire and increasing the ties by which they are daily becoming more united. His Highness the Thákor Sáheb of Bhávnagar, who presents this bust of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, has shown on this, as on various other occasions, that he desires not only to be the enlightened ruler of his own State, but that he also desires to associate himself with movements which are meant for the benefit of Native States as well as of Her Majesty's subjects in this Presidency."

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

45. Public Service Examinations :—

Division.	Collectorate.	2nd Grade Certificate.		3rd Grade Certificate.	
		Number examined.	Number passed.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Central Division ...	Poona	89	31	227	77
	Sholápur	14	8	81	17
	Sátára	85	43	359	171
	Bombay	29	11	24	13
	Khándesh	23	11	203	61
	Ahmednagar	53	34	137	54
	Násik	49	27	128	51
	Total ...	342	165	1,159	444
Northern Division ...	Surat	81	18	189	115
	Broach	48	18	139	43
	Kaira	65	35	326	179
	Panch Maháls	7	3	87	22
	Ahmedabad	111	44	299	86
	Káthiáwár	3	1	12	6
	Thána	44	28	163	69
	Total ...	359	147	1,215	520

Division.	Collectorate.	2nd Grade Certificate.		3rd Grade Certificate.	
		Number examined.	Number passed.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Southern Division ...	Belgaum	40	9	245	37
	Dhárwár	9	2	250	38
	Bijápur	22	1	150	16
	Kolhápur	7	1	305	36
	Kánara	37	14	128	22
	Ratnágiri	40	26	356	87
	Kolába	43	19	185	30
	Total ...	198	72	1,619	266
Sind	Karáchi	6	4	47	16
	Hyderabad...	19	6	52	11
	Shikárpur and Upper Sind Frontier	21	7	124	20
	Thar and Párkar	...	...	5	1
	Total ...	46	17	228	48
	Grand Total ...	945	401	4,221	1,278

46. **Government Inspectors.**—The Central Division suffered a loss by the death of Ráo Sáheb Laxuman Sheoram Kolatkar, but in other respects the account of the year is satisfactory. Mr. Kirkham makes particular mention of Ráo Sáhebs B. R. Sahasrabudhe, G. B. Nene, and V. K. Gore. Mr. Giles reports that the work of the year was well performed by the Inspecting staff generally and he makes special mention of Ráo Sáhebs K. N. Sane, M. R. Vakil, and G. A. Travadi. In the Southern Division, Mr. Patwardhan makes a good report on the work of Ráo Sáhebs S. S. Nadkarni and R. A. Savanur. And in Sind, Mr. Jacob has nothing but praise for each of his Deputies and Assistant Deputies.

47. **Physical Education and School Apparatus.**—Mr. Kirkham reports that the educational museum in Bombay continues to be useful and that an American firm was permitted to exhibit some interesting specimens of apparatus for physical education. Extracts from the reports of the Inspectors will be found in Appendix H.

48. **Encouragement to Literature.**—The annual statements for the Book Depôts will be found in Appendix I. The list of registered libraries has been enlarged by the opening of a library at Jamkhed in the Ahmednagar District, and there are now 43 libraries in the Central Division, 52 in the Northern, 27 in the Southern, and 8 in Sind. The Vernacular Committees in Poona, Ahmedabad, Dhárwár, and Hyderabad have continued their labours on the preparation and improvement of school books; and Rs. 7,600 were spent by Government on useful books, the most important payments being Rs. 400 for the Indian Antiquary, Rs. 1,400 for Dr. Peterson's Sháranghárapadhati, Rs. 200 for a Gujaráti and Rs. 558 for a Sindhi version of Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy, Rs. 1,700 for the Sanskrit work called Kávya Prakásh, Rs. 1,300 for two Maráthi works on Industrial arts, Rs. 200 for Dastur Jamaspji's work on the Religious Philosophy of Mazdeism, and Rs. 500 for a Kánarese translation of a Sanskrit work. The Dakshina Committee awarded prizes to the aggregate value of Rs. 1,011, and the total expenditure from the Dakshina was as under:—

	Rs	a.	p.
Allowances to Brahmans	608	1	0
to teachers and students	13,717	7	0
Payments to authors	6,055	15	9
Total ...	20,381	7	9

49. **Recommendations of the Education Commission and orders of Government.**—The list of Government schools has been reduced by the transfer of the Balsar and Navsari schools to the Pársi Panchait and of the schools at Pandharpur, Barsi, and Hubli to the Municipal Boards. And lastly, I have printed in Appendix K the orders of Government with regard to the encouragement of apprentices in Government workshops, the provision of scholarships for Europeans similar to those granted to natives, and the simplification of the rules regarding the pensions of teachers lent to municipalities.

K. M. CHATFIELD,
Director of Public Instruction.

Poona, 9th August 1890.

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APPENDIX A.

GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Bombay Presidency at the end of the official year 1889-90.

(For details see General Table III.)

Area and Population.					Public Institutions.							Private Institutions				
					University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.							
Total area in square miles.	Number of Towns* and Villages.	Population.†			Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	Total of Public Institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	Percentage of	Remarks.
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
189,333 ...	Towns ... 267	Males ... 12,058,142	Institutions.	For Males...	9	4	351	7,814	8	42	8,228	57	2,756	11,041	Institutions to number of towns and villages 30·96	
	Villages ...37,579	Females ... 11,314,550		For Females	...	...	61	582	8	...	651	...	24	675		
	Total ...37,846	Total ... 23,372,692		Total ..	9	4	412	8,396	16	42	8,879	57	2,780	11,716		
			Scholars.	Males ...	1,225	509	38,526	422,346	669	1,959	465,234	764	62,101	528,099	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.‡ 29·20	
				Females ..	4	14	3,605	54,671	178	12	58,484	22	5,022	63,528	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.‡ 3·74	
				Total ..	1,229	523	42,131	477,017	847	1,971	523,718	786	67,123	591,627	16·88	

A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A Municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of the Native States where schools are under the supervision and control of Government is shown in paragraph 3 of the report.
‡ The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

GENERAL TABLE II

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1889-90.

(For details see General Table IV.)

	Total Direct Expenditure on Public Instruction.§							Total Indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction.§								Total Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Remarks.
	University Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	University	Direction.	Inspection	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special Grants for Furniture and Apparatus	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Institutions .. .. For Males	2,79,477	89,210	12,24,971	22,17,540	1,01,038	2,95,049	42,07,285	1,04,761	47,393	2,52,583	80,334	4,34,805	26,635	21,877	9,68,388	51,75,673	
For Females	....	..	1,99,531	2,56,457	35,789	....	4,91,777	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	4,91,777	
Total ..	2,79,477	89,210	14,24,502	24,73,997	1,36,827	2,95,049	46,99,062	1,04,761	47,393	2,52,583	80,334	4,34,805	26,635	21,877	9,68,388	56,67,450	
(a) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction	6·0	2·6	18·4	32·0	4·6	9·4	73	·9	2·8	11·5	1·4	8·8	1·1	·5	27	100	
(b) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	·9	....	1·1	83·1	3·3	1·9	90·3	..	..	·2	·7	8·8	..	..	9·7	100	
(c) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	3·9	....	13·8	71·4	·3	5·6	95	..	..	·1	·5	4·4	..	..	5	100	
(d) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	4·9	1·6	25·1	43·7	2·4	5·2	82·9	1·8	·8	4·5	1·4	7·7	·5	·4	17·1	100	
3. Average Annual Cost† of educating each pupil in	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
Government Institutions — Cost to Provincial Revenues	197 9 2	90 3 9	18 0 8	2 3 6	122 11 2	170 0 3	37 1 7										
Government Institutions — Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	..	.. ..	1 2 6	0 14 4	46 11 5	4 14 6	3 9 9										
Government Institutions — Total Cost .	352 6 10	181 5 2	46 5 10	3 13 2	169 7 7	205 13 6	67 11 7										
Local Fund Schools‡ — Cost to Provincial Revenues	....	....	2 5 4	1 11 3	....	34 13 3	1 11 9										
Local Fund Schools‡ — Cost to Local Funds	..	....	2 3 6	3 0 6	....	26 4 4	3 0 10										
Local Fund Schools‡ — Total Cost .	....	....	14 14 11	5 5 4	....	90 13 7	5 6 10										
Municipal Schools‡ — Cost to Provincial Revenues .. .	. ..	....	3 8 7	1 13 1	10 3 6	5 2 6	1 14 3										
Municipal Schools‡ — Cost to Municipal Funds ..	.	..	7 6 7	2 12 6	32 2 1	26 6 10	2 15 11										
Municipal Schools‡ — Total Cost .	....	....	19 1 4	6 4 10	57 6 11	43 10 2	6 13 8										
Institutions in Native States — Cost to Native State Revenues .	307 0 9	....	22 7 8	4 5 7	140 11 1	52 5 7	5 12 6										
Institutions in Native States — Cost to Local and Municipal Funds..	....	. ..	0 5 1	0 2 4	. ..	.....	0 2 6										
Institutions in Native States — Total Cost ..	359 15 5	..	30 12 10	5 2 10	144 2 0	52 5 7	7 0 10										
Aided Institutions .. — Cost to Provincial Revenues ..	71 4 4	.. .	9 15 4	0 12 5	42 11 10	59 4 10	3 15 1										
Aided Institutions .. — Cost to Local and Municipal Funds..	38 6 3	..	1 1 10	0 9 11	....	30 2 5	1 4 4										
Aided Institutions .. — Total Cost .	228 10 6	. ..	39 5 8	5 0 10	166 4 11	188 12 0	16 7 6										
Unaided Institutions — Total Cost ..	23 1 4	....	24 3 6	7 7 4	....	..	19 8 7										
All Institutions .. — Cost to Provincial Revenues	90 1 1	90 3 9	7 12 5	1 3 2	93 3 8	92 15 6	2 7 11										
All Institutions .. — Cost to Local and Municipal Funds.	17 5 9	....	1 4 0	2 0 10	35 0 7	18 13 5	2 2 2										
All Institutions .. — Total Cost	244 15 1	181 5 2	35 3 1	5 6 8	162 4 11	169 13 9	9 5 11										

* The percentages required for 2 (a), 2 (b), 2 (c), are calculated from the figures given in columns 8a, 8b, 8c, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

GENERAL

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.																			
	Under Public Management.																Under Private			
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District Local Boards.				Managed by Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.				Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States.			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Arts Colleges.																				
University Education. — English	2	320	334	317	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	99	110	95	4	570	516	480
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																				
Law	2	317	273	248	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	1	102	157	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	1	44	62	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6	843	828	770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	99	110	95	4	570	516	480
School Education, General. — *Secondary Schools.*																				
For Boys—English.	32	7,369	7,177	6,293	20	423	386	314	72	2,932	2,827	2,314	70	6,177	5,952	5,023	102	14,907	14,410	12,314
For Girls—English.	2	81	79	60	..	..	..	..	2	37	39	24	1	13	11	9	53	3,078	2,937	2,367
Total ..	34	7,450	7,256	6,353	20	423	386	314	74	2,969	2,866	2,338	71	6,190	5,963	5,032	155	17,985	17,347	14,681
Primary Schools.																				
For Boys	31	2,147	2,073	1,487	4,116	219,321	210,960	152,497	524	62,949	61,690	45,941	1,755	102,178	97,855	73,403	1,305	50,822	47,378	38,553
For Girls	3	281	265	180	132	6,328	6,050	3,679	141	10,013	9,487	5,789	170	10,409	9,644	5,962	134	9,258	8,671	6,262
Total ..	34	2,428	2,338	1,667	4,248	225,649	217,010	156,176	665	72,962	71,177	51,730	1,925	112,587	107,499	79,365	1,439	60,080	56,049	44,815
Schools for Special Instruction.																				
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ..	5	503	509	454	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	101	95	80	1	63	62	53
Training Schools for Mistresses ..	2	103	100	82	..	..	..	..	2	26	23	20	2	26	31	27	2	23	22	21
Schools of Art ..	1	253	266	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools ..	3	176	152	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering & Surveying Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	10	10
Industrial Schools	2	136	113	89	4	205	169	143	6	35	30	20	2	107	92	67	14	817	690	580
Other Schools ..	5	156	131	98	3	29	32	28	1	48	52	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	18	1,320	1,271	1,065	7	234	201	171	9	109	105	77	6	234	218	174	18	912	785	669
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction	92	12,050	11,691	9,855	4,275	226,306	217,597	156,661	748	76,040	74,148	54,145	2,004	119,110	113,790	84,666	1,616	79,547	74,697	60,645

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ..
1. Advanced, Teaching—
   (a) Arabic or Persian .. ..
   (b) Sanskrit .. ..
   (c) Any other Oriental Classic .. ..
2. Elementary, Teaching—
   (a) A Vernacular only or mainly .. .. For Boys .. ; Girls ..
   (b) The Korán only .. .. For Boys .. ; Girls ..
3. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards .. For Boys .. ; Girls ..

Total ..

Grand Total ..

I.—The term *classical language* in column 29 includes European and Oriental
II.—Mixed schools should be shown as boys' schools or as girls' schools according
III.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the number of girls in boys'
IV.—The sub-divisions of column 31 regarding races or creeds will vary according

TABLE III.

Bombay Presidency for the official year 1889-90.

Management. Unaided. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average Daily Attendance.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning: English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed: Europeans and Eurasians.	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews.	Pársis.	Mahomedans.	Hindus: Brahmans.	All Hindus who are not Brahmans or of the low castes.	Low castes, viz. Máhárs, Mángs, Chámárs, Dheds, Mochis, Bhangis, &c.	Aboriginal and Hill Tribes.	Others.	Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of Boys in Girls' Schools.	Remarks.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31a	31b	31c	31d	31e	31f	31g	31h	31i	31j	32	33	34
1	240	181	148	9	1,229	1,227	1,220	..	9	45	6	250	28	581	309	..	..	1	4	..	
..	..	..	..	2	317	317	..	..	..	9	..	61	4	145	98	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	162	162	..	..	22	25	1	50	3	32	29	..	..	..	14	..	
..	..	..	..	1	44	44	..	..	..	3	1	7	..	21	12	..	..	..	..	..	
1	240	181	148	13	1,752	1,750	1,229	..	31	82	8	368	35	779	448	..	..	1	18	..	
55	6,942	6,508	5,479	351	38,750	38,750	11,801	19,864	1,897	3,319	245	4,820	2,056	13,945	12,373	52	4	39	617	..	
3	172	151	142	61	3,381	3,381	302	417	1,665	952	138	467	10	33	111	2	..	3	..	398	
58	7,114	6,659	5,621	412	42,131	42,131	12,103	20,281	3,562	4,271	383	5,287	2,066	13,978	12,484	54	4	42	617	398	
83	3,255	2,602	2,077	7,814	440,672	245	3,018	438,979	81	3,179	715	4,638	70,112	74,246	270,328	9,891	6,806	676	18,914	..	
2	56	33	24	582	36,345	48	185	36,195	3	830	355	2,798	4,273	7,495	20,180	351	14	46	..	588	
85	3,311	2,635	2,101	8,396	477,017	293	3,203	475,174	84	4,009	1,070	7,436	74,385	81,741	290,508	10,242	6,820	722	18,914	588	
..	..	..	..	8	669	27	563	668	..	52	..	..	82	336	186	11	1	1	..	..	
..	..	..	..	8	178	50	..	168	10	32	2	2	7	55	70	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	253	253	..	..	11	29	4	21	3	85	100	..	..	..	12	..	
..	..	..	..	3	176	27	..	27	1	12	3	5	9	82	68	..	..	1	..	..	
..	..	..	..	1	9	9	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	28	1,300	5	..	380	76	56	7	211	122	285	511	32	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	9	233	3	..	77	4	8	3	9	20	65	119	2	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	58	2,818	374	563	1,320	102	191	19	248	243	911	1,056	45	1	2	12	..	
144	10,665	9,475	7,870	8,879	523,718	44,548	17,098	496,775	3,779	8,553	1,480	13,239	76,729	97,409	304,496	10,341	6,875	767	19,561	981	
..	..	..	..	3	146	..	146	...	..	..	..	..	146	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	48	537	..	537	..	..	..	..	..	..	519	18	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	3	103	..	103	..	..	..	39	64	..	...	..	..	..	..	22	..	
..	..	..	..	1,844	43,315	929	1,133	41,265	1	121	103	726	6,876	4,591	30,008	798	80	11	1,007	..	
..	..	..	..	6	1,084	..	..	1,084	..	49	..	904	125	..	6	..	..	.	..	7	
..	..	.	..	741	15,386	..	6,771	5,547	..	..	..	..	15,386	..	..	..	..	..	2,032	..	
..	..	..	.	18	689	..	340	183	..	..	..	..	689	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	
..	..	..	..	171	6,649	452	114	6,339	..	105	2	668	632	892	4,278	66	11	..	294	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	2,837	67,909	1,381	9,144	54,418	1	275	144	2,362	23,854	6,002	34,305	864	91	11	3,355	84	
..	..	..	..	11,716	591,627	45,929	26,242	551,198	3,780	8,828	1,624	15,701	100,583	103,411	338,801	11,205	6,916	778	22,916	1,065	

classical languages.
as the number of boys or of girls is greater.
schools and the number of boys in girls' schools should be shown in columns 32 and 33 respectively.
to circumstances.

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

PUBLIC

Objects of Expenditure.	Under Public Management. Managed by Government. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Managed by District Local Boards. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	Managed by Municipal Boards. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education.																		
Arts Colleges.																		
English	65,989	..	..	35,667	16,055	1,17,711	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																		
Law	−3,740	..	..	14,275	2,028	12,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..
Medicine	.	..	..	18,545	2,544	21,089	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	48,136	..	..	7,422	..	55,558	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .	1,10,385	..	..	75,909	20,627	2,06,921	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Education, General.																		
Secondary Schools.																		
For Boys—English	1,19,971	..	7,651	1,87,828	6,844	3,22,294	900	856	..	3,588	421	5,765	10,137	805	20,585	21,473	1,039	54,039
„ Girls—English	10,930	..	750	292	2,166	14,138	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	659	..	..	659
Total ..	1,30,901	..	8,401	1,88,120	9,010	3,36,432	900	856	..	3,588	421	5,765	10,137	805	21,244	21,473	1,039	54,698
Primary Schools.																		
For Boys	3,223	..	1,977	1,458	..	6,658	3,62,625	6,33,815	..	1,25,435	3,618	11,25,493	1,04,442	38,464	1,61,243	72,552	1,963	3,78,664
„ Girls	1,959	..	120	11	195	2,285	7,434	24,335	..	..	51	31,820	24,840	5,925	36,748	1,277	1,010	69,800
Total ..	5,182	..	2,097	1,469	195	8,943	3,70,059	6,58,150	..	1,25,435	3,669	11,57,313	1,29,282	44,389	1,97,991	73,829	2,973	4,48,464
School Education, Special.																		
Schools for Special Instruction.																		
Training Schools for Masters . ..	57,451	24,527	139	9	..	82,126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training Schools for Mistresses	17,271	3,649	135	..	29	21,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	235	347	739	..	..	1,321
Schools of Art . ..	32,781	..	..	3,563	6,417	42,761	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
Medical Schools ..	30,638	749	..	1,589	120	33,096	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering and Surveying Schools	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Schools . ..	964	..	..	.	6,133	7,097	6,500	4,441	..	148	4,059	15,148	423	810	1,867	..	178	3,278
Other Schools ..	48,167	..	2,500	2,195	453	53,315	500	839	..	..	1,774	3,113	..	..	300	..	..	300
Total ..	1,87,272	28,925	2,774	7,356	13,152	2,39,479	7,000	5,280	..	148	5,833	18,261	658	1,157	2,906	..	178	4,899
Buildings	22	2,000	..	.	.	2,022	9,892	74,977	..	..	3,923	88,792	..	.	8,013	..	26	8,039
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only) ..	15,364	..	..		..	15,364	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	15,386	2,000	..	..	..	17,386	9,892	74,977	..	..	3,923	88,792	..	..	8,013	..	26	8,039
University	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Direction	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scholarships held in .. Arts Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary Schools .	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Schools other than Training Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ..	4,49,126	30,925	13,272	2,72,854	42,984	8,09,161	3,87,851	7,39,263	..	1,29,171	13,846	12,70,131	1,40,677	46,351	2,30,154	95,302	4,216	5,16,100

I.—Fractions of a rupee are to be omitted.

II.—If the income of any school maintained by Government (or by a Local or Municipal Board) exceeds the expenditure, the return of Government (or other private sources alone exceeds the expenditure, the excess income and the sources from which it is derived should be shown in the column of

III.—If the income of any aided school exceeds the expenditure, the excess should be proportionately deducted from the sub-head of Endowments, and all other Funds should be shown in full.

IV.—In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues or any other Fund, all payments or contributions from fees or other sources credited to that Fund

V.—The expenditure under University, Direction, Inspection, Scholarships, and Miscellaneous should be shown only in column 8 and its sub-divisions,

VI.—The expenditure on stipends held in Training Schools should be shown as part of the expenditure in those schools, not under the head of Scholarships

VII.—The expenditure entered in columns 5a, 5b, 5c, and 5f should be included in column 8e, and not in columns 8a, 8b, and 8c. The expenditure entered in

TABLE IV.

Bombay Presidency for the official year 1889-90.

INSTITUTIONS																					
						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.										TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM					
Maintained by Native States.						Aided by the Department or by Local or Municipal Boards or by Native States							Unaided.								
Native State Revenues.	Local Cess levied in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total	Provincial Revenues	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees	Endowments and all other sources.	Native State Revenues, &c.	Total.	Fees.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total	Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.
5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	5	6a	6b	6c	6d	6e	6f	6	7a	7b	7	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8
Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
33,775	..	..	5,001	820	39,596	36,777	8,388	11,422	33,066	28,333	..	1,17,986	4,184	..	4,184	1,02,766	8,388	11,422	77,918	78,083	2,79,477
..	..	.		..	..	.	..	..	.	..	..	.	..			—3,740	..	..	14,275	2,028	12,563
.		..	.	..	.	..		.	.	..	.	..	..	.	..		.	..	18,545	2,544	21,089
.	..			..			..	..		..	.	.	.		..	48,136	..	..	7,422	..	55,558
33,775	.		5,001	820	39,596	36,777	8,388	11,422	33,066	28,333	..	1,17,986	4,184	.	4,184	1,47,162	8,388	11,422	1,18,160	83,555	3,68,687
1,33,167	1,930	270	44,841	2,549	1,82,757	1,32,359	8,220	10,502	2,09,346	1,43,019	1,123	5,04,563	1,25,390	30,163	1,55,553	2,63,361	9,881	38,738	5,92,460	3,20,525	12,24,971
875		.	56		931	40,370		599	58,261	77,046	1,800	1,78,076	3,303	2,424	5,727	51,300	.	2,008	61,912	83,311	1,99,531
1,34,042	1,930	270	44,897	2,549	1,83,688	1,72,729	8,220	11,101	2,67,607	2,20,065	2,923	6,82,639	1,28,693	32,587	1,61,280	3,14,661	9,881	40,746	6,54,378	4,04,836	14,24,502
4,14,598	13,925	270	58,847	10,539	4,98,177	27,399	21,805	9,439	51,274	75,754	3,520	1,89,191	9,890	9,467	19,357	4,97,689	6,94,084	1,72,659	3,19,456	5,33,652	22,17,540
52,854	1,347	.	1	4,047	58,249	16,113	2,183	1,181	6,657	67,876		94,010		293	293	50,346	32,443	38,049	7,946	1,47,675	2,56,457
4,67,450	15,272	270	58,848	14,586	5,56,426	43,512	23,988	10,620	57,931	1,43,630	3,520	2,83,201	9,890	9,760	19,650	5,48,035	7,26,527	2,10,708	3,27,402	6,61,325	24,73,997
11,299	..	.	36		11,335	2,000		..	..	5,577	..	7,577	..	.	.	59,451	24,527	180	45	16,876	1,01,038
6,428	.	.		397	6,825	1,633	.	..	910	4,016		6,559	.	.	..	19,139	3,996	874	910	10,870	35,789
.					.			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,781			3,563	6,417	42,761
..	..					.		..		..	..						749		1,289	1,0	33,096
		..	..										..	..	..	30,648					
						2,000	2 8		105	1,429	..	3,802	..	..	.	2,000	238		105	1,459	3,802
4,816		..	.		4,816	39,510	9,086	11,781	11,964	55,794		1,28,135	.		.	47,397	14,337	18,648	12,112	70,980	1,58,474
	.	.	.							188		188		.	..	48,667	839	2,800	2,195	2,415	56,916
22,543	..	.	36	397	22,976	45,143	9,324	11,781	12,979	67,034		1,46,261	..	.		2,40,073	44,686	17,461	20,519	1,09,137	4,31,876
1,00,719	.			..	1,00,719	1,39,620		5,000		68,553	20,000	2,33,173	445	1,615	2,060	1,49,534	76,977	13,013	445	1,94,336	4,34,805
5,494	.	..		114	5,608	3,471	.		76	1,167	464	5,178	54	431	485	18,835			130	7,670	26,645
1,06,213			..	114	1,06 327	1,43,091		5,000	76	69,720	20,464	2,38,351	499	2 046	2,545	1,68,369	76,977	13,013	575	2,02,506	4,61,440
.		.			.	..	.			.					..	15 000		..	76,224	13,537	1,04,7[illegible]
..						.		.		.	..		.	.		47,393					47,393
..			.		..	.		.	.		.	.	..	.		1,97,204	1,808	[illegible]	14,024	39,289	2,52,[illegible]
..	.		..		..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	6,800	..	..	1,683	11,480	19,963
..		..	.		..				.	..	..	..	..		.	7,810		..	..	5,748	13,558
..	..	..	..	..		.	..	..		..	.	..	..			7,245	1 637	40	3,494	15,950	28 366
..						..		..		.	..	..	..		..	117	587	852	..	6,386	7,942
..		..	..			..				..		.	..		.	2,297	3,707	754	..	3,847	10,60
	..				..	.			.	..		..				8,620		..	..	13,257	21,877
		.			..					.	..	.	.	..	.	2,9 2,486	7,789	1,904	9[illegible],32[illegible]	1,09,494	5,00,948
7,64,023	17,202	540	1,08,782	18,466	9,09,013	4,41,246	49,920	49,924	3,71,650	5,28,782	26,007	14,68,438	1,43,266	44,393	1,87,659	17,10,786	8,74,198	2,95,254	12,16,359	15,70,853	56,67,450

Local or Municipal) expenditure should be reduced accordingly, the income and expenditure of the school being thus equalized. If in such school the income from fees or
Remarks.
sources, or, if the receipts from those sources are insufficient, from the sub head of Fees also. The actual receipts from Provincial Revenues and from Local and Municipal
should be deducted Such payments should be shown as expenditure under the sub heads to which they belong.
and not in the preceding columns

column 5d should be included in column 8d

GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the Bombay Presidency at the end of the official year 1889-90.

Class of Schools.		Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Middle Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.			Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Reading Printed Books.			Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all Pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Not reading Printed Books.			Total.		
				1			2			3			4			5					
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—																					
For Boys	Government .. English ..	32	7,369	4,588	3	4,591	2,649	8	2,657	30	15	45	65	10	75	1	..	1	7,333	36	7,369
	Local Fund .. English ..	20	423	..	..	..	4 2	1	424	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	422	1	423
	Municipal . English ..	72	2,932	542	..	542	2,376	..	2,376	4	..	4	9	..	9	1	..	1	2,932	..	2,932
	Native States English ..	70	6,177	2,216	..	2,216	3,961	..	3,961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,177	..	6,177
	Aided .. English ..	102	14,907	4,711	60	4,771	6,034	90	6,124	1,493	118	1,611	2,085	242	2,327	55	19	74	14,378	529	14,907
	Unaided .. English ..	55	6,942	3,018	..	3,018	3,817	15	3,832	10	1	11	45	34	79	1	1	2	6,891	51	6,942
	Total ..	351	38,750	15,075	63	15,138	19,259	114	19,373	1,537	134	1,671	2,204	286	2,490	58	20	78	38,133	617	38,750
For Girls	Government .. English ..	2	81	..	16	16	..	65	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	81
	Local Fund .. English ..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
	Municipal .. English ..	2	37	..	..	..	..	37	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	37
	Native States . English ..	1	13	..	..	..	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
	Aided .. English ..	53	3,078	5	206	211	13	721	734	65	653	718	210	839	1,049	96	270	366	389	2,689	3,078
	Unaided .. English ..	3	172	..	43	43	..	107	107	..	7	7	4	11	15	..	..	..	4	168	172
	Total ..	61	3,381	5	265	270	13	943	956	65	660	725	214	850	1,064	96	270	366	393	2,988	3,381
Total Secondary Schools ..		412	42,131	15,080	328	15,408	19,272	1,057	20,329	1,602	794	2,396	2,418	1,136	3,554	154	290	444	38,526	3,605	42,131
Primary Schools—																					
For Boys	Government	31	2,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	660	..	660	793	..	793	694	..	694	2,147	.	2,147
	Local Fund	4,116	219,321	..	..	..	..	..	..	63,462	468	63,930	79,795	2,698	82,493	63,393	9,505	72,898	2,06,650	12,671	219,321
	Municipal	524	62,949	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,740	48	22,788	23,907	328	24,235	14,989	937	15,926	61,636	1,313	62,949
	Native States	1,755	102,178	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,858	26	31,884	50,634	282	50,916	28,455	923	29,378	1,00,947	1,231	102,178
	Aided	1,305	50,822	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,170	121	8,291	16,181	425	16,606	22,985	2,940	25,925	47,336	3,486	50,822
	Unaided	83	3,255	..	..	..	..	..	..	664	9	673	1,556	45	1,601	822	159	981	3,042	213	3,255
	Total ..	7,814	440,672	..	..	..	..	..	..	127,554	672	128,226	162,866	3,778	166,644	131,338	14,464	145,802	421,758	18,914	440,672
For Girls	Government	3	281	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	45	..	166	166	..	70	70	..	281	281
	Local Fund	132	6,328	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	760	760	..	2,148	2,148	8	3,412	3,420	8	6,320	6,328
	Municipal	141	10,013	..	.	..	..	..	..	16	1,331	1,347	41	3,310	3,351	49	5,266	5,315	106	9,907	10,013
	Native States	170	10,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,432	1,432	..	3,466	3,466	..	5,511	5,511	..	10,409	10,409
	Aided	134	9,258	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	2,358	2,411	109	3,335	3,444	310	3,093	3,403	472	8,786	9,258
	Unaided	2	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	22	...	34	34	2	54	56
	Total ..	582	36,345	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	5,926	5,995	152	12,445	12,597	367	17,386	17,753	588	35,757	36,345
Total Primary Schools ..		8,396	477,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	127,623	6,598	134,221	163,018	16,223	179,241	131,705	31,850	163,555	422,346	54,671	477,017
Grand Total ..		8,808	519,148	15,080	328	15,408	19,272	1,057	20,329	129,225	7,392	136,617	165,436	17,359	182,795	131,859	32,140	163,999	460,872	58,276	519,148

Note.—The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

GENERAL TABLE VI.

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Bombay Presidency during the official year 1889-90.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees				Number of Examinees					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars					
	Institutions under Public Management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under Public Management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total	Institutions under Public Management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total	Europeans and Eurasians	Portuguese and Native Christians.	Jews	Parsis.	Mahomedans	Hindus.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16a	16b	16c	16d	16e	16f
Arts Colleges																				
1. Master of Arts	2	2	.	4	8	7	...	...	15	1	2	...	..	3		.		2	.	1
2 Bachelor of Arts	4	4	..	8	135	83	..	...	218	68	30	.	.	105	1		1	19	6	78
3. B Sc	4	..	...	4	6	..	..	..	6	2				2				2		
4. First B A	5	4	..	9	164	112	.	.	276	48	38	.		80	1	2		24	1	58
4. First B.Sc.	4	1	.	5	10	1	.	.	11	5	.			5		..		1	.	4
4. Previous Examination	5	5	1	11	300	261	104	1	666	126	104	53	1	284	5	3	2	57	4	213
Colleges for Professional Training.																				
Law—																				
1. Doctor of Law .. .	.	...	...	...	..	..	.	..		.	.	.	.	...					...	
2. Bachelor of Law	1	..	.	1	80	..	...	..	80	22	.	.		22	.			5	.	17
Medicine—																				
1. M D.	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		.	.	.
2 M B	.	...	.		..	..	..	..	.		...	...	.	.					.	.
3 L.M. & S.	1	..	..	1	69		..	..	69	32	..	...	.	32	3	1	.	16	.	12
4. First M B .. .	...	...	..	..	.	...	.	.	..	..		.	.	.						
4. Second L M & S. .. .	1	...	.	1	54	..		..	54	24	.	..	..	24	2	2	..	12		8
4. First L M. & S.	1	..	..	1	76	..	..	.	76	41		.	..	41	3	5	.	36	..	17
Engineering—																				
1. M C E.	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	.	1	1	.			1	...	..	...	..	.	1
2. B C E	.	..			.	.	..	..		.	.		..					..		...
3. L.C E	1	...	..	1	43		...		43	20	.	.		20	2	1		3	.	14
4. Second L C E	1	..	.	1	9	.	.	.	9	9		..	.	9	.	..	.	3	.	6
5. First L.C E (Old) . .	1	..	..	1	35	.	.		35	13		..	..	13	1	..		3		9
6. „ „ (New) ..	1		.	1	10	...	..	..	10	10	..	...	..	10	.	..	1	..		9
Schools of General Education.																				
Matriculation — Boys .	33	29	19	81	842	461	229	1,303	2,835	306	189	54	121	780	12	16	6	83	14	599
Matriculation — Girls .	..	14		14	..	26	.	14	40	.	12		4	16	11	1	.	4		
Middle School Examination — Boys .	195	1	20	216	933	4	108	.	1,047	312	1	36	.	2,077	.			.	14	335
Middle School Examination — Girls .	1	.	1	2	1	.	2		3	...	.	2		77	.	.	.		.	2
Upper Primary Examination — Boys .	857	94	217	1,168	5,107	876	1,537	...	7,020	2,174	57	611		12,061	..	15	1		179	2,647
Upper Primary Examination — Girls ..	28	1	12	41	77	8	49		134	30	3	32		492	..	3	..		6	56
Lower Primary Examination — Boys .	1,233	197	377	1,807	11,356	1,045	3,213	.	15,614	5,477	232	1,618	...	30,489		64	4	1	727	6,526
Lower Primary Examination — Girls ..	63	3	38	104	361	14	254	.	629	172	5	168	.	1,637	.	8	3	..	44	290
University School Final Examination — Boys .	19	10	8	37	138	98	18	249	503	65	40	7	33	145		2		4		139
University School Final Examination — Girls ...		1	.	1	.	1	.	1	2	...	1			1	1	.				—
Public Service Certificate Examination — 1st Grade	..	..	.	.	..	...	..		..	.		..		..			..	.		
Public Service Certificate Examination — 2nd Grade	30	14	22	66	396	120	120	339	945	223	46	40	92	401		.		..	9	392
Public Service Certificate Examination — 3rd Grade	702	27	76	805	2,402	194	302	1,213	4,221	893	59	41	285	1,278	.	1	.	1	54	1,222
Schools of Special Instruction																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters — Upper .. / Lower .	4	..	1	5	507	..	21	26	554	401	..	16	6	423	...			.	20	393
2 Training School Examination for Mistresses — Upper / Lower	3	2	1	6	109	20	8	.	137	92	6	6	.	104	6	11	1	.	4	82
3. School of Art Examination — 3rd Grade Drawing	2	...		2	54	..	..	6	60	5	..	..	1	6	..	..	.	.	...	6
3. School of Art Examination — 2nd Grade Drawing.	31	6	1	38	212	15	2	2	231	51	2	..	1	54	.	5	1	2		46
3. School of Art Examination — 1st Grade Drawing	60	16	8	84	1,265	207	48	13	1,533	204	68	15	8	335	7	6	4	16	13	339
4 Vernacular Medical Examination	3		.	3	108		..	..	108	79	..	..	..	79	1	6	1	3	2	66
5. Examination in Engineering		1	..	1	..	6	...	.	6	..	6	..	...	6	...	1	..	...	...	5
6 Examination in Surveying	..	.	..		.	..	..	..	...	.	.	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	.
7 Examination in Agriculture — College Class	1	.	.	1	9	.	..	.	9	8	..	..	.	8	.	..	..	1	.	7
7 Examination in Agriculture — High School Classes. 2nd year.	3	1	.	4	11	1	.	.	12	7	..	..	.	7		..	...	..	...	7
7 Examination in Agriculture — High School Classes. 1st year.	6	1	...	7	72	4		.	76	67	4	..	.	71	..	...	.	1	...	69

N B—The figures given in columns 2 to 10*f* against the Middle School, Upper and Lower Primary examinations are incomplete except those shown in column 15.

GENERAL TABLE III.

Return showing the Distribution of Local Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the official year 1889-90.

Objects of Expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT LOCAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. In Institutions managed by District Local Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Local Cess.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	In Institutions managed by Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Local Board Expenditure on Public Instruction.	EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. In Institutions managed by Municipal Boards. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the Rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Grants.	Municipal Rates.	Local Boards' Grants.	Fees.	Endowments and all other sources.	Total.	In Institutions managed by Government.	Local Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total Expenditure of Local and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
					Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education. Arts Colleges. English	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,388	8,388	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,422	11,422	19,810
School Education, General. Secondary Schools. For Boys (English)	20	423	386	314	900	856	..	3,588	421	5,765	..	805	8,220	9,881	72	2,932	2,827	2,314	10,137	20,585	805	21,473	1,039	54,039	7,651	..	10,502	38,738	48,619
For Girls (do.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	2	37	39	24	..	659	..	..	..	659	750	..	599	2,008	2,008
Total	20	423	386	314	900	856	.	3,588	421	5,765	..	805	8,220	9,881	74	2,969	2,866	2,338	10,137	21,244	805	21,473	1,039	54,698	8,401	..	11,101	40,746	50,627
Primary Schools. For Boys	4,116	219,321	210,960	152,497	3,62,625	6,33,815	..	1,25,435	3,618	11,25,493	..	38,464	21,905	6,94,084	524	62,949	61,690	45,941	1,04,442	1,61,243	38,464	72,552	1,963	3,78,664	1,977	..	9,439	1,72,659	8,66,743
For Girls	132	6,32	6,050	3,679	7,434	24,335	..	..	51	31,820	..	5,925	2,183	32,443	141	10,013	9,487	5,789	24,840	36,748	5,925	1,277	1,010	69,806	120	..	1,181	38,049	70,492
Total	4,248	225,649	217,010	156,176	3,70,059	6,58,150	..	1,25,435	3,669	11,57,313	..	44,389	23,983	7,26,527	665	72,962	71,177	51,730	1,29,282	1,97,991	44,389	73,829	2,973	4,48,464	2,097	..	10,620	2,10,708	9,37,235
School Education, Special. Schools for Special Instruction. Training Schools for Masters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,527	..	..	24,527	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	..	..	139	24,666
Training Schools for Mistresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,649	347	...	3,996	2	26	23	20	235	739	347	..	..	1,321	135	..	..	874	4,870
Medical Schools	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	749		..	749	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	749
Engineering and Surveying School	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	238	238		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	238
Industrial Schools	4	205	169	143	6,500	4,441	..	148	4,059	15,148	..	810	9,086	14,337	6	35	30	20	423	1,867	810	..	178	3,278	..	..	11,781	13,648	27,985
Other Schools	3	29	32	28	500	839	..	..	1,774	3,113	..	..	..	839	1	48	52	37	..	300	..	..	..	300	2,500	..	..	2,800	3,639
Total	7	234	201	171	7,000	5,280	..	148	5,833	18,261	28,925	1,157	9,324	44,686	9	109	105	77	658	2,906	1,157	...	178	4,[illegible]99	2,774	..	11,781	17,461	62,147
Buildings	..	..	..	..	9,892	74,977	..	..	3,923	88,792	2,000	..	..	76,977	..	...	..	..	..	8,013	..	..	26	8,039	..	..	5,000	13,013	89,990
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	..	9,892	74,977	..	..	3,923	88,792	2,000	..	..	76,977	..	..	..	..	..	8,013	..	..	26	8,039	...	..	5,000	13,013	89,990
Inspection	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,808	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	258	2,066
Scholarships held in: Secondary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,637	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		40	1,677
Primary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	587	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	852	1,439
Special Schools other than Training Schools	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,707	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	754	4,461
Miscellaneous	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	7,739	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	1,904	9,643
Grand Total	4,275	226,306	217,597	156,661	3,87,851	7,39,263	..	1,29,171	13,846	12,70,131	30,925	46,351	49,920	8,74,198	748	76,040	74,148	54,145	1,40,077	2,30,154	46,351	95,302	4,216	5,16,100	13,272	..	49,924	2,95,254	11,69,452

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 11 and 25 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 3 and 4 of General Table IV.
II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 15 and 29 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 8b and 8c, respectively, of General Table IV and the Local Fund and Municipal expenditure of Native States should be excluded.
III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous should be shown only in columns 15, 29 and 30, and not in the other columns.

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 1.

Statistical Return of Colleges for the official year 1889-90.

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the Rolls on 31st March. Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts, Licentiate, or corresponding Examination.	Total.	Average monthly number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Fees.	Municipal Funds.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Scholar. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4 a	4 b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	7	8	9	10
	Arts Colleges.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Government.																
Bombay ...	Elphinstone College ...	1	57	160	217	209	196	33,323	...	21,102	...	...	15,895	70,320	336 7 4	159 7 1	
Poona ...	Deccan College ...	1	19	84	103	125	121	32,666	...	14,565	...	...	160	47,391	379 2 1	261 5 3	
	Total ...	2	76	244	320	334	317	65,989	...	35,667	...	...	16,055	1,17,711	352 6 10	197 9 2	
	Aided.																
Bombay ...	St. Xavier's College ...	1	25	163	188	182	173	8,000	...	16,874	...	...	25	24,899	136 12 11	43 15 4	
Do. ...	Free General Assembly ...	1	41	179	220	200	186	8,000	...	11,600	...	...	23,020	42,620	213 1 7	40 0 0	
Ahmedabad ...	Gujarát College ...	1	4	95	99	73	64	10,777	...	4,592	3,000	...	5,288	23,657	324 1 1	147 10 0	
Karáchi ...	Sind Arts College ...	1	17	46	63	61	57	10,000	8,388	.....	8,422	...	...	26,810	439 8 1	103 14 11	
	Total ...	4	87	483	570	516	480	36,777	8,388	33,066	11,422	...	28,333	1,17,986	228 10 7	76 9 10	
	Unaided.																
Poona ...	Fergusson College ...	1	...	240	240	181	148	.....	...	4,184	..	...	...	4,184	23 1 10	.....	
	Maintained by Native States.																
Káthiáwár ...	Sámáldás College ...	1	5	53	58	63	50	.....	...	2,880	...	22,433	...	25,313	461 13 5	.....	
Kolhápur ...	Rájárám College ...	1	12	29	41	47	45	.....	...	2,121	...	11,342	829	14,283	303 14 3	.....	
	Total ...	2	17	82	99	110	95	.....	...	5,001	..	33,775	820	39,596	359 15 5	.. .	
	Total Arts Colleges ...	9	180	1,049	1,229	1,141	1,040	1,02,766	8,388	77,218	11,422	33,775	45,208	2,79,477	244 15 0	98 12 10	
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																
	Government.																
Bombay ...	Law School ...	1	66	203	269	227	205	—2,871	...	11,775	...	...	2,028	10,932	48 2 5	12 10 4	
Poona ...	Do. ...	1	...	48	48	46	43	—869	...	2,500	...	...	...	1,631	35 7 4	18 14 3	
	Total ...	2	66	251	317	273	248	—3,740	...	14,275	...	...	2,028	12,563	46 0 4	13 11 2	
Bombay ...	Grant Medical College ...	1	32	130	162	157	150	.....	...	18,545	...	...	2,544	21,089	134 5 2	.....	
Poona ...	College of Science ...	1	35	9	44	62	55	48,136	...	7,422	...	...	...	55,558	896 1 7	776 6 2	
	Total Professional Colleges ...	4	133	390	523	492	453	44,396	...	40,242	...	...	4,572	89,219	181 5 2	90 3 9	
	Grand Total of all Colleges ...	13	313	1,439	1,752	1,633	1,493	1,47,162	8,388	1,18,160	11,422	33,775	49,780	3,68,687	225 12 4	90 1 11	

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2.

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English) for Boys, for the official year 1889-90.

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.			Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure.							Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.		Award or fixed Grant for the year.
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Government.																
	Anglo-Vernacular.																
Bombay ...	Elphinstone High School ...	1	931	...	931	919	825	10,101	...	...	39,186	...	4,784	54,071	58 13 10	10 15 10	.....
	Elphinstone Middle School ...	1	...	578	578	505	520	1,170	...	...	16,510	...	...	17,680	31 4 8	2 1 2	.....
Poona... ...	High School	1	298	112	410	414	369	10,514	...	...	11,015	...	...	21,529	52 0 0	25 6 4	.....
	Poona Camp	1	...	94	94	96	87	1,771	...	...	1,586	...	...	3,357	34 12 6	18 7 2	.....
	2nd Grade	1	...	7	7	8	2	—11	...	...	...	...	400	389	48 10 0	...	.....
Sátára... ...	High School	1	236	128	364	357	315	3,462	...	...	7,862	...	...	11,324	31 11 6	9 11 2	.....
Sholápur ...	High School	1	151	114	265	253	224	3,055	...	1,000	4,791	...	...	8,846	34 15 5	12 1 2	.....
	Bársi	...	...	...	...	...	...	361	...	350	214	...	...	925	...	...	.....
	Pandharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	...	801	562	...	...	1,759	...	...	.....
Nagar	High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	...	...	...	...	...	505	..	...	.....
Násik	High School	1	174	77	251	253	229	5,638	...	...	5,777	...	...	11,415	45 1 10	22 4 6	.....
Dhulia	High School	1	165	...	165	148	130	4,959	...	...	3,452	...	963	9,374	63 10 10	33 8 1	.....
Ahmedabad...	High School	1	287	...	287	268	232	8,439	...	...	8,802	...	...	17,241	64 5 4	31 7 9	.....
	Branch School	1	...	206	206	189	164	1,350	...	...	2,700	...	...	4,050	21 6 1	7 2 3	.....
	Dholka	1	8	29	37	35	30	409	...	...	532	...	...	941	25 13 8	11 10 11	.....
	Viramgám	1	27	45	72	67	54	—303	...	1,140	929	...	...	1,766	26 2 8	...	.....
Kaira	High School (Nadiád)	1	215	108	323	305	260	3,419	...	..	7,569	...	...	10,988	36 0 5	11 3 4	.....
	Kaira	1	7	31	38	39	35	570	...	240	587	...	...	1,397	35 13 1	14 9 10	.....
Broach ..	Broach High School	1	150	95	245	239	193	4,169	...	...	5,789	...	...	9,958	41 10 8	17 7 1	.....
	Anklesvar	1	28	37	65	60	57	—43	...	720	1,015	...	...	1,692	25 10 2	...	.....
Surat... ...	High School	1	288	...	288	303	256	6,798	...	...	9,431	..	...	16,229	52 11 1	22 1 2	.....
	Branch School	1	..	245	245	240	215	912	...	1,260	3,401	...	...	5,573	23 3 5	3 12 9	.....
Thána... ...	High School	1	221	112	333	304	261	2,766	...	..	7,156	...	...	9,922	32 10 2	9 1 6	.....
	Kalyán	1	5	23	28	92	84	1,120	...	1,000	1,574	...	...	3,694	40 2 5	12 2 10	.....
Camp Deesa ..	Camp Deesa	1	3	23	26	28	22	318	...	...	386	...	300	1,004	35 12 3	11 5 8	.....
Belgaum ...	High School	1	173	90	263	245	214	8,178	...	...	5,641	...	151	13,970	57 0 4	33 6 1	.....
Dhárwár ...	High School	1	260	37	297	304	237	1,986	...	...	8,416	...	208	10,610	34 14 5	6 8 6	.....
	Hubli School	..	...	..	...	...	...	303	...	600	1,386	...	...	2,289	...	...	.....
Bijápur	Bijápur	1	86	76	162	129	107	2,068	...	...	2,523	...	...	4,621	35 13 2	16 4 3	.....
Kánara ...	Kárwár High School ...	1	175	57	232	203	181	4,557	...	...	4,620	...	...	9,177	45 3 3	22 7 2	.....
Ratnágiri ...	High School	1	208	...	208	208	167	3,455	...	...	5,456	...	20	8,931	43 15 11	17 0 5	.....
Karáchi	N. J. High School	1	201	211	412	398	361	7,005	...	540	8,444	...	15	16,004	40 11 7	17 13 2	.....
Hyderabad ...	High School	1	163	49	212	179	161	8,355	...	...	4,606	...	...	12,961	76 5 1	46 10 10	.....
Shikárpur ...	High School	1	117	33	150	160	133	4,979	...	...	4,756	...	3	9,738	60 13 10	31 1 2	.....
Aden	Aden	1	...	95	95	92	89	1,477	...	...	1,154	...	...	2,631	28 9 7	16 0 10	.....
	Total Government ..	31	4,577	2,712	7289	7,096	6,214	1,14,238	...	7,651	1,87,828	...	6,844	3,16,561	44 9 9	16 1 7	.....
	Local Boards.																
Sholápur ...	2nd Grade	2	...	42	42	43	34	...	...	...	78	...	326	404	9 6 4	...	...
Khándesh ..	Do.	1	..	23	23	17	13	...	182	...	72	..	...	254	14 15 1	...	...
Thána ...	Do.	2	...	59	59	58	48	...	...	...	8 3	...	...	853	14 11 4	...	...
Belgaum ...	Do.	3	...	65	65	63	50	...	...	...	490	...	50	540	8 9 2	...	...
Dhárwár ..	Do.	5	...	107	107	77	60	...	...	...	575	...	45	620	8 0 9	...	...
Bijápur	Do.	1	...	26	26	21	17	...	...	...	261	...	...	251	11 15 3	...	...
Kánara	Do.	3	...	43	43	48	41	...	...	...	575	...	...	575	11 15 8	...	...
Kolába	Do.	1	...	21	21	22	18	..	..	...	450	...	...	450	20 7 3	...	...
Hyderabad ...	Do.	2	...	37	37	37	33	900	674	...	244	...	...	1,818	49 2 2	24 5 2	...
	Total Local Boards ...	20	...	423	423	386	314	900	856	..	3,588	...	421	5,765	14 15 0	2 5 4	...
	Municipal Boards.																
Bombay	2nd Grade	7	...	273	273	300	249	...	...	1,093	2,353	...	...	3,446	11 7 9	...	...
Poona	Do.	4	2	56	58	60	46	...	...	430	464	...	19	913	15 3 6	..	.
Sátára	Do.	3	...	81	81	76	64	...	...	250	426	...	...	676	6 14 4	...	..
Sholápur ...	Do.	3	40	86	126	103	98	...	...	543	227	...	...	770	7 2 1	..	...
Nagar	Do.	1	11	28	39	36	31	...	...	128	170	...	...	298	8 4 1	...	...
Násik	Do.	4	13	110	123	130	106	...	...	1,800	862	...	...	2,662	20 7 8	...	...
Khándesh	Do.	13	36	319	355	335	279	...	...	3,029	2,229	...	383	5,641	16 13 5	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	Dhandhuka	1	...	37	37	36	32	147	...	1	416	...	...	564	15 10 8	4 1 4	147 0 0
Kaira	Kapadvanj	1	5	36	41	39	32	...	...	431	157	...	...	588	15 1 3	...	. .
Panch Mahals	Godhra	1	29	52	81	75	63	764	...	...	229	...	...	993	13 3 10	10 3 0	340 0 0
	Dohad	1	6	17	23	22	17	97	...	137	121	...	...	355	16 2 2	4 6 7	97 8 0
Thána	2nd Grade	2	5	85	90	92	77	...	..	195	892	.	237	1,324	14 6 3	...	...
Belgaum ...	2nd Grade	5	11	161	172	152	118	...	77	1,086	664	...	...	1,827	12 0 4	..	.....
Dhárwár ...	Gadag	1	57	79	136	125	101	682	...	485	1,706	...	...	2,873	22 15 9	5 7 4	682 0 0
	Hubli	1	50	44	94	93	78	...	..	122	305	...	...	427	4 9 6	...	.....
	2nd Grade	3	...	56	56	57	44	...	27	248	364	...	...	639	11 3 5	...	.....
Bijápur	Bágalkot	1	25	43	68	68	55	639	...	362	1,011	...	...	2,013	29 9 8	9 6 4	639 0 0

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2—*continued.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March: In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure: Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil: Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Award or fixed Grant for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	MUNICIPAL BOARDS—*continued.*																
Kánara ..	Kumta	1	20	55	75	74	63	668	..	1,331	917	..	6	2,922	39 7 9	9 0 5	668 0 0
	2nd Grade	2	..	54	54	51	39	..	42	360	402	..	4	808	15 13 6	...	..
Ratnágiri ..	Vengurla	1	28	96	124	115	99	671	..	131	1,125	..	5	1,932	16 12 10	5 13 4	671 0 0
	2nd Grade	1	..	37	37	20	24	..	..	..	314	..	..	314	10 13 3	..	..
Kolába ..	Panvel	1	22	40	62	64	49	209	..	93	897	..	..	1,199	18 11 9	3 4 3	209 0 0
	Pen	1	37	82	119	88	71	430	..	117	949	..	5	1,501	17 0 8	4 13 10	430 0 0
	2nd Grade	2	..	59	59	44	34	..	78	350	274	..	..	702	15 15 3	..	..
Karáchi ..	Tatta	1	12	35	47	54	44	852	92	948	663	..	..	2,555	47 5 0	15 12 5	852 0 0
	Sehwan	1	8	19	27	28	23	370	120	557	218	..	..	1,265	45 2 10	13 3 5	..
	2nd Grade	1	..	36	36	37	28	..	...	931	215	..	..	1,146	30 15 7	..	..
Hyderabad ..	2nd Grade	1	..	19	19	15	13	..	..	579	135	..	..	714	47 9 7	..	..
Shikárpur ..	Sukkur	1	36	66	102	111	85	3,105	..	367	1,047	..	..	4,519	40 11 5	27 14 8	1,384 3 6
	Lárkhána	1	52	77	129	130	107	956	..	1,527	590	..	2	3,075	23 10 6	7 5 8	..
	Rohri	1	37	74	111	103	88	327	98	350	906	..	378	2,059	19 15 10	3 2 10	..
	2nd Grade	2	..	27	27	32	24	..	51	1,792	114	..	..	1,957	61 2 6	..	..
Thar and Párkar. Upper Sind Frontier.	Umarkot	1	..	32	32	27	22	220	220	220	..	..	..	660	24 7 1	8 2 4	..
	2nd Grade	1	..	19	19	16	13	..	..	591	111	..	..	702	43 14 0	..	..
	Total Municipal Boards ..	72	542	2,390	2,932	2,827	2,314	10,137	805	20,585	21,473	..	1,039	54,039	19 1 10	8 9 4	6,367 11 6
	GOVERNMENT.																
	European and Eurasian.																
Mount Abu ..	Lawrence Asylum	1	5	75	80	81	79	5,733	..	..	..	..	..	5,733	70 12 5	70 12 5	..
	AIDED.																
	European and Eurasian.																
Bombay ..	St. Mary's Institution	1	43	235	278	260	242	6,954	..	..	6,232	..	7,532	20,718	79 10 11	26 11 11	3,667 0 0
	John Connon School	1	32	81	113	104	93	2,765	..	..	6,121	..	1,597	10,483	100 12 9	26 9 5	2,765 0 0
	Scottish Education Society's ..	1	45	140	185	162	140	4,569	..	..	8,656	..	3,817	17,042	105 3 2	28 3 3	4,569 0 0
	St. Peter's School	1	22	72	94	97	83	2,155	..	..	4,898	..	648	7,696	79 5 5	22 3 6	1,803 0 0
	Education Society's	1	12	132	144	146	132	3,023	..	..	559	..	11,222	14,804	101 6 4	20 11 3	3,023 0 0
	Cathedral High School ..	1	53	159	212	200	177	3,032	..	..	8,894	..	..	11,926	57 1 0	14 8 1	3,032 0 0
	Scottish Orphanage	1	15	59	74	70	64	3,043	..	..	941	..	6,816	10,800	147 2 3	43 7 7	1,843 0 0
	Indo-British School	1	1	72	73	66	60	1,571	..	..	1,151	..	1,699	4,421	66 15 9	23 12 10	761 0 0
	Colába High School	1	..	35	35	37	25	267	..	..	724	..	521	1,512	40 13 10	7 3 5	267 0 0
	B. B. & C. I. Railway	1	..	77	77	71	57	523	..	..	1,413	..	2,236	4,172	58 12 2	7 5 10	523 0 0
Poona	Bishop's High School	1	35	72	107	124	112	3,694	..	..	6,978	..	896	11,568	93 4 8	29 12 8	3,694 0 0
	Railway School, Lonávla ..	1	..	64	64	57	47	874	..	..	467	..	1,465	2,806	49 3 8	15 5 4	874 0 0
	Bishop Taylor High School ..	1	11	75	86	75	57	556	..	..	1,822	..	2,145	4,523	60 4 11	7 6 7	556 0 0
Násik	Railway School, Igatpuri ..	1	10	53	63	60	50	518	..	..	416	..	2,241	3,175	52 14 8	8 10 2	1,098 0 0
	Methodist School, Igatpuri ..	1	1	35	36	35	28	618	..	..	586	..	..	1,204	34 6 5	17 10 6	361 8 0
Karáchi	Grammar School	1	20	144	164	180	160	3,063	..	720	7,221	..	113	11,117	61 11 9	17 0 3	2,739 0 0
Hyderabad ..	E. E. do.	1	..	11	11	12	10	281	..	240	..	..	534	1,055	87 14 8	23 6 8	280 10 8
Shikárpur ..	St. Mary's School, Sukkur ..	1	..	33	33	29	22	125	..	51	454	..	1,586	2,216	76 6 7	4 5 0	125 0 0
	Total .	18	300	1,549	1,849	2,794	1,559	37,631	..	1,011	57,528	..	44,568	1,40,738	50 5 10	13 1 9	31,981 2 8
	UNAIDED.																
	European and Eurasian.																
Mount Abu ..	Abu Railway	1	1	21	22	61	55	..	..	..	10,072	..	5,515	15,587	255 8 3	..	
	AIDED.																
	English Teaching.																
Bombay ..	St. Mary's Institution	1	..	237	237	235	212	3,147	..	..	3,870	..	3,665	10,682	45 7 3	13 6 3	3,147 0 0
	St. Xavier's	1	111	1,129	1,240	1,176	1,056	8,807	..	..	24,765	..	1,808	35,380	30 1 9	7 7 11	8,807 0 0
	Antonio DaSilva's A. P. ..	1	8	397	405	434	314	1,992	..	..	2,416	..	4,038	8,446	19 7 4	4 9 5	1,992 0 0
	Anglo-Portuguese School ..	1	24	235	259	233	187	660	..	..	4,265	..	..	4,925	21 2 2	2 18 3	660 0 0
	St. Joseph's	1	..	82	82	74	62	324	..	..	187	..	540	1,051	14 3 3	4 6 1	324 0 0
	St. Xavier's, Girgaon	1	..	122	122	121	104	773	..	..	1,014	..	1,125	2,912	24 1 1	5 9 0	772 10 8
Poona	St. Vincent's	1	26	162	188	215	183	2,344	..	..	4,947	..	2,020	9,311	43 5 0	10 14 5	2,344 0 0
	Ornellas School	1	..	166	166	165	138	864	..	150	1,964	..	129	3,107	18 13 3	5 3 9	864 0 0
Ahmednagar ..	St. Anne's School	1	..	30	30	26	21	153	..	..	255	..	46	454	17 7 5	5 14 2	153 0 0
Násik	St. Joseph's, Igatpuri	1	..	103	103	78	63	361	..	..	744	..	394	1,499	19 3 6	4 10 1	361 0 0
	Mission, Manmád	1	..	8	8	1	1	32	..	..	14	..	101	147	147 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0
Thána	St. Stanislaus'	1	..	364	364	317	284	2,112	..	..	5,359	..	3,351	10,822	34 5 3	6 10 7	2,112 13 4
	St. Thomas'	1	..	115	115	134	113	813	..	..	1,087	..	19	1,919	14 5 2	6 1 0	813 0 0
Belgaum ..	Convent School	1	..	48	48	38	29	311	..	..	340	..	399	1,050	27 14 4	8 2 11	311 0 0
Dhárwár ..	St. Joseph's School	1	..	18	18	16	13	106	..	..	272	..	414	792	49 8 0	6 10 0	106 0 0
Karáchi . .	St. Patrick's School . ..	1	9	186	195	206	183	1,907	..	360	4,010	..	850	7,127	34 9 7	9 4 1	1,906 8 0
	Total English-teaching ..	16	178	3,397	3,575	3,468	2,958	24,706	..	510	55,509	..	18,899	99,624	28 11 7	7 1 11	24,706 0 0

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2—*continued.*

District or State.	Name of Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Award or fixed Grant for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	AIDED—*continued.*																
	Anglo-Vernacular.																
Bombay	Robert Money	1	160	90	250	262	213	1,802	..	..	4,712	..	6,432	12,946	49 6 7	6 14 1	1,802 8 0
	General Assembly	1	128	84	207	223	181	1,693	..	..	3,433	..	4,164	9,290	41 10 7	7 9 0	1,693 8 0
	Free General Assembly	1	263	120	383	370	324	2,259	..	..	7,936	..	4,073	14,268	38 9 0	6 1 8	2,259 8 0
	Sir J. J. Pársi Benevolent	1	311	314	625	564	514	3,840	..	..	715	..	9,146	13,701	24 4 8	6 12 11	3,840 0 0
	Framji Nasarvánji	1	..	99	99	99	91	630	..	..	965	..	347	1,942	19 9 10	6 5 10	630 0 0
	Anglo-Jewish	1	14	36	50	42	36	687	..	..	137	..	1,560	2,384	56 12 3	16 5 9	687 0 0
	Anjuman-i-Islám	1	32	105	137	124	111	5,334	..	..	..	..	..	5,334	39 12 10	39 12 10	5,334 0 0
	Prabhu Seminary	1	..	28	28	29	22	111	..	..	167	..	386	664	22 14 4	3 13 3	111 0 0
	American Mission, Byculla	1	28	28	56	60	53	505	..	..	100	..	2,365	2,970	49 8 0	8 6 8	505 0 0
	Hon'ble R. J. J., Dhobi Taláv	1	..	61	61	48	44	928	..	..	..	..	916	1,844	38 6 8	19 5 4	928 0 0
	S. P. G. Mission, Duncan Road	1	..	46	46	47	32	230	..	..	130	..	724	1,084	23 1 0	4 14 4	230 0 0
Poona	Native Institution	1	342	182	524	614	537	3,930	..	275	8,106	..	1,009	13,320	21 11 1	6 6 5	3,930 0 0
	New English School	1	703	357	1,060	995	902	7,846	..	300	16,195	..	677	25,078	25 3 3	7 14 2	7,846 0 0
	Nutan Maráthi Vidyálaya	1	58	236	294	295	252	..	..	150	2,192	..	171	2,513	8 8 4	.	....
	Kirkee A.-V. School	1	..	16	16	14	12	63	..	..	170	..	66	299	21 5 9	4 8 0	63 0 0
	E. Society's, East Street	1	17	107	124	137	100	..	..	..	1,200	..	1,130	2,485	17 12 5	..	707 8 0
Sátára	New English School, Wái	1	53	113	166	150	135	572	..	150	1,292	25	..	2,039	13 1 2	3 10 8	572 0 0
Ahmednagar	American Mission High School	1	98	92	190	187	142	3,000	..	..	1,524	..	6,424	10,948	58 8 9	16 0 8	3,000 0 0
	E. Society's High School	1	209	..	209	178	158	2,730	..	500	2,428	..	257	5,915	33 3 8	15 5 5	2,730 0 0
	Do. A.-V. School	1	..	150	150	158	140	700	..	900	700	..	..	2,300	14 9 10	4 6 10	700 0 0
	S. P. G. Mission	1	16	64	80	86	79	391	..	..	..	..	2,032	2,423	28 2 9	4 8 9	391 0 0
Násik	Pimpalgaon Baswant	1	..	14	14	16	13	..	..	..	96	..	138	234	14 10 0	..	101 0 0
	C. M. S. School, Sharanpur	1	..	14	14	9	7	92	..	..	.	..	336	428	47 8 11	10 3 7	92 0 0
	Do. Manmád	1	3	34	37	30	23	117	...	..	143	..	309	569	18 15 6	3 14 5	117 0 0
	Do. Málegaon	1	2	21	23	26	21	180	..	..	138	..	315	633	24 5 6	6 14 9	180 0 0
	Do. Nándgaon	1	..	10	10	15	10	102	..	..	48	..	133	283	18 13 10	6 12 10	102 0 0
	Yeshwantráo Mahárái	1	127	114	241	201	178	..	..	120	2,295	..	1,380	3,795	18 14 1	..	....
Khándesh	New English School, Dhulia	1	..	122	122	95	86	677	..	100	1,193	..	59	2,029	21 5 9	6 2 0	677 0 0
Ahmedabad	Mission High School	1	87	108	195	181	154	3,517	..	.	2,078	..	4,924	10,519	58 1 10	19 7 9	3,517 0 0
	Private High School	1	244	182	426	350	322	..	..	1,100	4,324	..	..	5,424	15 7 11	..	....
	Anjuman-i-Islám	1	..	33	33	31	23	195	..	..	79	..	314	588	18 15 5	6 4 7	195 8 0
Kaira	Nadiád (Frámji)	1	..	39	39	39	34	303	..	..	517	..	290	1,110	28 7 4	7 12 3	303 8 0
	Karamsad	1	2	36	38	40	37	192	..	..	506	..	67	765	19 2 0	4 12 9	192 0 0
	Thásra (Madhavlál)	1	..	36	36	36	31	134	..	..	298	..	..	432	12 0 0	3 11 6	134 8 0
Broach	A'mod	1	..	23	23	27	21	121	..	..	210	68	..	399	14 12 5	4 7 8	121 0 0
	Jambusar	1	13	15	28	29	25	280	..	..	372	..	199	851	29 5 6	9 10 5	280 0 0
	Hánsot	1	..	13	13	27	24	280	..	..	344	..	..	630	23 5 4	10 9 5	280 0 0
Surat	Mission High School	1	304	259	563	540	444	4,308	..	..	6,303	..	4,173	15,284	28 4 10	7 15 7	4,308 8 0
	Pársi Panchávat	1	40	106	146	141	117	1,124	..	..	184	..	2,088	3,396	24 1 4	7 15 0	1,124 0 0
	Bulsár	1	38	125	163	143	130	1,102	..	..	1,084	.	540	2,726	19 1 0	7 11 3	...
	Navsári	1	..	100	100	73	59	651	..	..	358	..	420	1,429	19 9 2	8 14 8	..
	Chikhli	1	10	27	37	35	29	205	..	..	359	..	..	564	16 1 9	5 13 8	205 0 0
	Abrama	1	18	18	36	42	33	330	..	..	531	..	115	976	13 3 10	7 13 9	330 0 0
	Párdi	1	8	33	41	44	34	238	..	..	497	..	42	777	17 10 7	5 6 7	238 0 0
	Kharsad	1	25	21	46	41	37	488	..	..	554	..	..	992	24 3 1	10 10 11	488 0 0
	Ránder	1	5	33	38	35	32	176	..	176	353	..	240	945	27 0 0	5 0 5	176 0 0
Káthiáwár	Bhávnagar (Private)	1	42	70	112	115	85	..	..	..	985	114	237	1,336	11 11 7	..	342 0 0
Belgaum	London Mission School	1	329	156	479	452	357	2,791	..	..	4,703	..	1,887	9,381	20 12 1	6 2 10	2,791 0 0
	Do. Second Grade	1	..	7	7	7	6	31	..	..	12	..	119	162	23 2 3	4 6 10	30 8 0
Dhárwár	German Mission	1	96	102	198	182	148	1,044	..	..	2,117	..	2,312	5,473	30 1 2	5 11 9	1,044 8 0
Ratnágiri	S. P. G., Dápoli	1	62	53	115	114	99	1,119	..	..	1,777	..	2,554	5,450	47 12 11	9 13 1	1,118 8 0
	Ratnágiri	1	..	130	130	128	113	460	..	.	1,330	..	..	1,790	13 15 9	3 9 6	460 8 0
Kolába	Free Church, Allbág	1	106	89	195	189	159	1,261	..	..	2,137	..	2,811	6,209	32 13 7	6 10 9	913 8 0
	American Mission, Roha	1	8	32	40	42	28	480	..	..	312	..	911	1,703	40 8 9	11 6 10	479 8 0
Sávantvádi	Kudal	1	..	10	10	8	5	..	..	..	88	45	..	133	16 10 0	..	....
Kolhápur	Kolhápur	1	56	140	196	198	174	..	..	..	1,868	871	11	2,750	13 14 3	..	
Karáchi	Mission School	1	48	78	126	120	96	1,141	.	600	1,158	..	2,615	5,514	45 15 2	9 8 2	1,141 8 0
	Sind Madrasa	1	56	90	146	143	112	4,880	8,220	3,190	..	..	..	16,290	113 14 8	34 2 0	6,000 0 0
	Sadar Bazár Night School	1	..	15	15	14	9	..	..	60	88	..	7	755	11 1 2	..	....
	2nd Grade Schools	3	..	67	67	76	67	505	..	300	608	..	867	2,280	30 0 0	6 10 4	623 8 0
Hyderabad	Mission School	1	64	97	161	143	107	2,098	..	..	1,028	..	4,750	7,876	55 1 4	14 10 9	2,097 10 8
	Bhiria	1	21	29	50	50	40	1,445	..	..	823	..	23	2,291	27 4 5	17 3 3	615 0 0
	Naushahro	1	10	18	31	34	27										400 0 0
	Kandiáro	1	9	25	34	38	32	285	..	..	263	..	250	798	21 0 0	7 8 0	285 0 0
	Mahomed Sidhik's	1	.	66	66	65	62	457	..	..	410	..	526	1,393	21 1 8	6 14 9	457 0 0
Shikárpur	Proprietary School	1	33	55	88	85	70	..	..	1,000	1,031	..	1,702	3,733	43 14 8	..	.. .
	Total Anglo-Vernacular	68	4,293	5,130	9,483	9,148	7,797	70,016	8,220	8,981	96,309	1,123	79,552	2,64,201	28 14 1	7 10 6	69,907 10 8

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2—*continued.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Award or fixed Grant for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	UNAIDED.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Anglo-Vernacular.																
Bombay	Proprietary School	1	400	281	681	631	533	..	..	..	21,144	..	..	21,144	33 8 2	..	....
	Ripon School	1	60	54	114	90	86	..	..	..	1,225	..	..	1,225	13 9 9	..	....
	Marátha School	1	378	...	378	358	336	..	..	..	7,182	..	..	7,182	20 1 0	..	....
	Bombay High School, Girgaon	1	241	123	364	304	255	..	..	..	7,484	..	3,841	11,325	37 4 1	..	....
	Chandanvádi High School	1	135	149	284	231	181	..	..	..	5,975	..	447	6,422	27 12 10	..	..
	Fort High School	1	552	487	1,039	1,028	931	..	.	..	32,375	..	..	32,375	31 7 11	..	
	New English School	1	126	127	253	258	187	..	..	..	3,400	..	320	3,720	15 10 1	..	....
	Pársi Seminary	1	..	26	26	30	24	..	..	..	469	..	129	598	19 14 11	..	....
	Goculdás Tejpál Seminary	1	..	173	173	166	149	..	..	..	991	..	2,578	3,569	21 8 0	..	
	Goculdás Tejpál	1	..	260	260	247	219	..	.	..	3,665	..	2,285	5,950	24 1 5	..	..
	Mugbhát Private School	1	..	125	125	124	102	..	..	..	1,480	..	223	1,703	13 11 9	..	..
	Antonio Da Silva's	1	..	82	82	75	24	..	..	..	..	..	2,251	2,251	30 0 8	..	....
	Marátha A.-V. School	1	..	166	166	160	148	..	..	..	1,767	..	..	1,767	11 0 8	..	....
	Chandanvádi Boys' and Girls'	1	..	29	29	25	21	..	..	..	185	..	106	291	11 10 3	..	....
	J. D. Bhendi Bazar	1	..	45	45	50	46	..	..	..	..	..	1,070	1,070	21 6 5	..	..
	J. D. Khetwádi	1	..	72	72	91	80	..	..	..	..	..	951	951	10 7 8	..	....
Poona	City English School, Poona	1	58	57	115	100	82	..	..	..	1,246	..	1,183	2,429	24 4 7	..	....
Sátára	Joshi's New English	1	49	66	115	107	92	..	..	..	1,103	..	5	1,108	10 3 8	..	....
	New English School	1	64	96	160	130	100	..	..	..	1,131	..	18	1,149	8 13 5	..	....
Sholápur	New English School	1	..	80	80	68	61	..	..	..	720	..	252	972	14 4 8	..	....
Ahmednagar	Dhekne's School	1	5	45	50	56	42	..	..	..	448	..	38	486	8 10 10	..	..
Násik	Chandwádi	1	..	17	17	14	13	..	..	..	161	..	25	186	13 4 7	..	....
Ahmedabad	Ripon High School	1	110	..	110	111	75	..	..	..	1,858	..	..	1,858	16 8 6	..	....
Kaira	Umreth	1	..	78	78	72	62	..	..	..	386	..	201	587	8 2 5	..	....
	Dákor	1	..	44	44	44	27	..	..	..	86	..	606	692	15 11 8	..	....
	Borsad	1	..	32	32	31	28	..	..	..	213	..	294	507	16 5 8	..	....
	Mehmadabad	1	7	27	34	32	29	..	..	..	300	..	30	330	10 5 0	..	....
Broach	Broach (Lok-Hitechhu Sabha)	1	74	145	219	227	182	..	..	..	2,263	..	234	2,497	11 0 0	..	..
Surat	English School (Jekishandás)	1	59	89	148	81	67	..	..	..	884	..	..	884	10 14 7	..	....
	Jahangirji Motábhái	1	..	47	47	54	40	..	..	..	344	..	352	696	12 14 2	..	....
	Bárdoli	1	..	16	16	18	16	..	..	..	120	..	4	124	6 14 3	..	....
Surat Agency	Sáchin	1	..	24	24	22	12	..	..	..	122	..	55	177	8 0 8	..	..
Abu	Abu Road	1	..	13	13	12	11	..	..	..	161	..	227	388	32 5 4	..	....
Káthiáwár	Porbandar Anjuman-i-Akhraj	1	..	13	13	13	11	..	..	..	..	..	180	180	14 9 10	..	....
Thána	Thána (Sarasvati Mandir)	1	13	57	70	39	29	..	..	..	229	..	292	521	13 5 8	..	....
	Kalyán Branch	1	41	64	105	106	85	..	..	..	417	..	90	507	4 12 6	..	.
Dhárwár	Hubli No. I	1	15	39	54	40	30	..	..	..	600	..	..	600	15 0 0	..	..
	Do. No. II	1	..	53	53	25	20	..	..	..	200	..	..	200	8 0 0	..	..
	Gajendragad	1	..	12	12	9	7	..	..	..	96	..	..	96	10 10 8	..	....
	Naregal	1	..	13	13	10	8	..	..	..	188	..	..	188	18 12 9	..	....
	Victoria English School	1	71	87	158	168	116	..	..	..	2,075	..	705	2,780	16 8 10	..	....
Kánara	Anglo-Vernacular Schools	5	80	78	158	178	138	..	..	..	1,339	..	197	1,536	8 10 1	..	....
Ratnágiri	Tedford New English School	1	64	61	125	117	90	..	..	..	1,241	..	175	1,416	12 1 7	..	....
Kolába	Nágothna	1	..	19	19	20	15	..	..	..	54	..	8	62	3 1 7	..	....
	Revadanda	1	20	57	77	68	53	..	..	..	489	..	1,545	2,034	29 14 7	..	....
Kolhápur	Mission School, Kolhápur	1	115	16	131	127	121	..	..	..	1,485	..	327	1,812	14 4 3	..	....
Miraj	Anglo-Vernacular, Miraj	1	..	40	40	35	30	..	..	..	264	..	..	264	7 8 8	..	....
Hyderabad	Upper Grade School	1	189	..	189	163	145	..	..	..	4,029	..	1,823	5,852	35 14 5	..	....
	Union Academy	1	91	175	266	233	205	..	..	..	3,033	..	909	3,942	16 14 8	..	....
	2nd Grade	1	..	44	44	69	60	..	..	..	661	..	702	1,363	19 12 0	..	....
	Total Unaided	54	3,017	3,903	6,920	6,447	5,424	..	..	..	1,15,318	..	24,648	1,39,966	21 11 4	..	
	NATIVE STATES.																
Poona Agency	Bhor	1	25	42	67	53	41	..	984	..	..	..	..	984	18 9 1	..	....
Sátára	Phaltan	1	17	36	53	48	37	..	776	270	68	..	..	1,114	28 3 4	..	..
Sholápur	Akalkot	1	20	43	63	60	57	..	170	..	392	1,762	..	2,324	34 10 11	..	..

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 2—*concluded.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Award or fixed Grant for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Native States—*continued.*							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs. a. p.	Rs a p.	Rs. a. p.
Káthiáwár	Rájkot High School	1	295	233	528	521	476	..	..	..	6,516	7,876	20	14,412	22 10 7	..	....
	Bhávnagar do.	1	274	..	274	271	207	..	..	..	3,884	10,125	70	14,079	51 15 2	..	....
	Junágad do.	1	142	145	287	272	234	..	..	..	1,888	8,071	..	9,959	36 9 10	..	....
	Navánagar do.	1	96	149	245	234	211	..	..	..	1,815	7,135	..	8,950	38 4 4	.	....
	Wadhwán do.	1	99	101	200	194	168	..	..	..	968	6,343	..	7,311	37 11 0	..	....
	Bhávnagar	1	..	380	380	386	323	..	..	..	2,493	4,388	..	6,881	17 13 3	..	....
	Limdi	1	31	138	169	139	114	..	..	..	445	1,873	25	2,343	16 13 8	..	....
	Morvi	1	19	119	138	112	91	..	..	..	337	1,884	..	2,221	19 13 3	..	....
	Mahuva	1	16	106	122	113	95	..	..	..	303	1,990	36	2,329	20 8 11	..	....
	Gondal	1	32	90	122	118	106	.	..	..	38	2,763	55	3,203	18 10 9	..	....
	Vánkáner	1	..	27	27	31	24	..	..	..	36	633	10	679	24 14 6	..	...
	Vala	1	..	38	38	32	21	..	..	..	.	612	..	612	19 2 0	..	....
	Dhrángadhra	1	20	60	80	77	61	..	..	..	261	1,621	20	1,902	24 11 3	..	....
	Porbandar	1	..	52	52	56	47	..	..	..	302	1,454	15	1,771	31 10 0	..	....
	Dhoráji	1	..	46	46	40	31	..	..	..	107	705	..	812	20 4 10	..	....
	Sihore	1	..	56	56	57	44	..	..	.	64	417	11	492	8 10 1	..	....
	Navánagar (Night School)	1	..	76	76	76	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	....
	Jetpur	1	..	28	28	32	29	.	..	..	84	600	33	717	22 6 6	..	....
	Mangrol	1	..	40	40	35	29	..	..	..	99	550	..	649	18 8 8	..	....
	Lálpore	1	..	11	11	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
	Dhrol	1	..	30	30	33	25	..	..	..	43	354	23	420	12 11 8	..	....
	Khambhália	1	..	31	31	56	44	..	..	..	7	437	15	459	8 3 2	..	....
	Junágad (Mohabat Madrasa)	1	7	25	32	30	25	.	..	..	..	5,238	47	5,285	176 2 8	..	....
	Verával	1	.	26	26	18	15	..	..	..	47	492	13	552	30 10 8	..	....
	2nd Grade	3	12	84	96	99	78	..	..	..	470	1,649	72	2,191	22 2 1	..	.....
Rewa Kántha	Lunávada	1	5	27	32	30	26	..	..	..	132	160	..	292	9 11 9	..	....
	Nándod	1	31	80	111	98	82	..	..	..	762	2,773	..	3,535	36 1 2	..	....
Pálanpur	Pálanpur	1	16	66	82	74	65	..	..	..	159	1,767	..	1,926	26 0 5	..	....
	Rádhanpur	1	5	36	41	33	24	..	..	..	..	855	..	855	25 14 7	..	....
Mahi Kántha	Sádra	1	4	21	25	27	22	..	..	..	187	165	20	372	13 12 5	..	....
	I'dar	1	2	28	30	24	18	..	..	..	17	442	10	469	19 8 8	..	....
Surat Agency	Vánsda	1	10	16	26	25	21	..	..	..	30	600	..	630	25 3 2	..	....
	Dharampor	1	12	36	48	47	37	..	..	..	46	1,106	15	1,167	24 13 3	..	....
Cambay	Cambay	1	3	52	55	56	36	..	..	..	..	955	..	955	17 0 10	..	....
Cutch	Bhúj High School	1	75	.	75	64	55	..	..	..	611	3,910	..	4,521	70 10 3	..	....
	Bhúj	1	..	136	136	127	107	..	..	..	539	1,687	..	2,226	17 8 5	..	....
	Mándvi	1	..	70	70	50	39	..	..	..	170	1,164	16	1,350	27 0 0	..	....
Kolába Agency	Janjira	1	8	53	61	56	38	..	..	..	68	1,486	..	1,554	27 12 0	..	....
Sávantvádi	High School	1	150	105	255	250	222	..	..	..	3,091	5,687	147	8,925	35 11 2	..	....
Kolhápur	Rájárám High School	1	375	95	470	451	390	..	..	..	12,989	17,776	1,874	32,639	72 5 11	.	....
	2nd Grade Schools	9	.	224	224	238	190	..	..	..	621	1,599	..	2,220	9 5 3	..	....
S. M. Agency	Miraj	1	139	67	206	210	180	..	..	..	1,851	4,764	..	6,615	31 8 0	..	....
	Do. 2nd Grade	1	.	2	2	9	6	..		..	..	300	..	300	33 5 4	..	....
	Do Lakshmeshvar	1	32	39	71	72	58	..	..	..	505	908	..	1,413	19 10 0	..	....
	Sángli	1	101	105	206	227	205	..	..	..	1,498	3,550	2	5,050	22 3 11	..	....
	Do. 2nd Grade	3	..	111	111	106	90	..	..	..	126	3,376	..	3,502	33 0 7	.	...
	Jamkhandi	1	78	153	231	196	169	..	..	..	136	4,375	..	4,511	23 0 3	.	...
	Do. 2nd Grade	1	..	40	40	35	32	..	..	..	23	525	..	548	15 10 6	.	...
	Mudhol	1	19	44	63	55	46	.	..	..	37	1,452	..	1,489	27 1 2	..	...
	Rámdurg	1	26	50	76	75	57	..	..	..	52	1,408	..	1,460	19 7 6	..	...
	Kurundvád	2		26	26	26	23	..	..	..	32	180	..	212	8 2 6	..	...
Dhárwár Agency	Savanúr	1	..	44	44	39	30	..	..	..	32	268	..	300	7 11 1	..	....
Bijápur Agency	Játh	2	18	25	43	39	34	..	..	..	113	957	..	1,070	27 7 0	..	...
	Total Native States	70	2,216	3,961	6,177	5,952	5,023	..	1,930	270	44,841	1,33,167	2,549	1,82,757	30 11 2	..	...
	Grand Total	351	15,129	23,021	38,750	37,760	31,737	2,63,361	11,811	39,008	5,92,406	1,34,290	1,84,035	12,24,971	32 14 0	7 1 1	1,32,962 8 10

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 3.

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English) for Girls for the official year 1889-90.

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March: In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure: Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil: Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Award or fixed Grant for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs a. p	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p
	Government.																
Poona	High School	1	10	55	65	64	47	9,060		750	160		2,166	12,136	189 10 0	141 9 0	
Ahmedabad	Female Training College	1	6	10	16	15	13	1,870			132			2,002	133 7 5	124 10 8	
	Total	2	16	65	81	79	60	10,930		750	292		2,166	14,138	178 15 5	138 5 8	
	Municipal Boards																
Surat	Surat	1		20	20	19	13			299				299	15 11 9		
Kánara	2nd Grade	1		17	17	20	11			360				360	18 0 0		
	Total	2		37	37	39	24			659				659	16 14 4		
	Aided.																
	European and Eurasian.																
Bombay	Fort Convent	1	5	65	70	73	57	1,5 3			2,415		2,774	6,722	92 1 3	21 0 0	1,533 0 0
	Mázgaon Convent	1	1	120	121	95	83	1,399			3,074		2,798	7,271	76 8 7	14 11 7	1 399 0 0
	St Peter's	1	14	97	111	123	99	2,840			4,124		850	7,814	63 8 5	23 1 5	2,472 0 0
	Cathedral	1	23	139	162	154	122	2,282			7,487		1,647	11,416	74 2 0	14 13 0	2,282 0 0
	Education Society's	1		114	114	109	98	2,257			185		8,972	11,414	104 11 5	20 11 4	2,257 0 0
	Indo-British	1		42	42	49	38	1,838			1,151		1,514	4,503	91 14 4	37 8 2	843 0 0
	Indian Female Normal School	1	8	70	78	88	71	1,519			3,738		3 395	8,652	98 5 1	17 4 2	1 519 0 0
	Victoria	1	15	132	147	146	111	2,074			2,90		3,377	8,354	57 3 6	14 3 3	2,074 0 0
Poona	Convent	1	9	106	115	121	103	2,688			2 285		3,304	8,337	68 14 4	22 3 5	2,688 0 0
	St Mary's	1	15	123	138	141	129	3,24			9,026		377	12,044	89 10 9	15 14 3	3,651 0 0
	Pensioners' School	1		47	47	40	31	511			185		983	1,679	41 15 4	12 12 4	511 0 0
Sátára	Pinchgam High School	1	5	29	34	34	28	687			1,345		404	2,436	71 10 4	20 3 3	687 0 0
Sholápur	Railway School, Sholápur	1		32	32	40	29				258		881	1,1 4	28 5 5		332 0 0
The Nizám	Do Shahábád	1		16	16	14	10				1 4		819	952	68 0 0		236 0 0
Khándesh	Do Bhusával	1		42	42	57	34				430		2,506	2,936	51 8 9		410 0 0
Ahmedabad	B B & C. I. Railway Station	1	6	33	39	39	30	317			707		1 045	2 069	53 0 0	8 2 0	317 0 0
Káthiáwár	Gádechi	1		17	17	18	13				520		576	1,096	60 14 2		115 0 0
Camp Baroda	Camp Baroda	1		17	17	23	13	1,800			236	1,800	144	3 980	173 0 8	78 4 2	1,800 0 0
Dhárwár	Diocesan, Dhárwár	1	1	19	20	18	14	226			352		662	1,240	68 14 3	12 8 11	223 0 0
	S M Railway, Hubli	1		44	44	39	27	148			621		239	1,008	25 13 6	3 12 9	148 0 0
Belgaum	St Mary's school, Hubli	1	5	15	20	18	15				114		66	180	10 0		
	St Mary's	1	1	24	25	24	16	436			513		438	1,387	57 12 8	18 2 8	436 8 0
Karáchi	Convent School	1	6	182	188	166	140	3,682		360	2,997		1,3 8	8,215	40 13 9	22 2 11	2,827 5 4
	Manora School	1		24	24	15	14	252			620			872	58 2 2	16 12 10	251 10 8
	Kotri do	1		24	24	20	15	238		130	351		349	1,068	53 2 5	11 10 5	238 5 4
Shikárpur	Sukkur do	1		13	13	14	9	292		109	248		36	680	48 9 2	20 13 9	292 0 0
	Total European and Eurasian	26	114	1,586	1,700	1,678	1,349	30,2 5		590	45,946	1,800	39,534	1,18,184	70 6 5	18 0 6	28,440 13 4
	English-teaching.																
Bombay	St Joseph's, Cavel	1		99	99	100	87	1,161			994		1,809	3,064	39 10 2	11 9 9	1,161 0 0
	Lower Máhim Bombay	1		158	158	125	99	834			810		2,052	3,696	29 1 1	6 10 8	834 0 0
	St. Anne's, Byculla	1		95	95	82	69	422			110		2,878	3 419	41 11 1	5 4 4	568 8 0
	Frere Fletcher	1	16	20	36	35	26				2 876		2,734	5,610	160 4 6		
	St Isabel's, Mhatarpakhadi	1		52	52	51	50	127			450		70	647	12 10 11	2 7 10	127
Poona	St Anne's, Poona	1		36	36	34	31	411			45		835	1,291	37 15 6	12 1 4	411 0 0
Thána	St Joseph (Bándra)	1	20	359	379	361	288	3,470			3,390		7,924	14,804	41 0 1	2 9 9	3,470 8 0
Belgaum	Convent School, Belgaum	1		28	28	26	19	158			265		240	663	25 8 0	6 1 3	157 8 0
Dhárwár	St Joseph's School	1		10	10	14	10	106			182		404	692	49 6 10	7 9 2	106 0 0
Karáchi	Madrási Poor Girls' School	1		65	65	57	48	382					1,546	1,928	33 13 2	6 11 3	381 8 0
	Total English teaching	10	36	922	958	885	727	7,071			9,131		20,512	36,714	41 7 9	7 15 10	7,212 0 0
	Anglo-Vernacular.																
Bombay	Sir Cowasji Jahangirji	1		65	65	58	43	450			586		385	1,421	24 8 0	7 12 1	450 0 0
	C M Society's, Girgaon	1		12	12	14	11	294			83		1,015	1,392	99 6 10	21 0 0	294 0 0
	Alexandra Native Girls School	1	36	30	66	65	47				1,886		4,804	6,750	103 13 6		
	Dhobi Taláv Girls' School	1		30	30	21	15	87			207		332	626	29 12 11	4 2 3	87 0 0
	Students L and S Society School	1	4	43	47	39	26	265			126		617	1,012	25 14 4	6 14 4	209 0 0
	Methodist Episcopal, Khetwádi	1	1	6	7	5	5				5		1,256	1,261	252 3 2		69 0 0
	S P G Mission, New Vádi	1		5	5	5	3	113			19		168	330	66 0 0	28 9 7	143 0 0
	Israelite School, Bombay	1	5	12	17	13	12	118					288	406	27 1 0	7 13 10	118 0 0
	Camp Orphanage Mission	1	5	15	20	18	16	340			94		1,121	1 557	86 8 0	18 14 2	340 0 0
Poona	Zenana Mission, Civil Lines	1	4	13	17	15	11	221					479	700	46 10 8	14 1 0	221 0 0
	Do. Kámáthipura	1	1	6	7	5	3	100					240	340	68 0 0	20 0 0	100 0 0
	Beni Israel Girls' School	1		12	12	12	10				4		596	600	50 0 0		101 0 0
Ahmednagar	American Mission Boarding	1	1	45	46	42	40	312			52		2 666	3,010	21 10 8	7 6 10	312 0 0
	S P G Mission	1		13	13	9	9	60					468	528	58 10 8	6 10 8	60 0 0
Násik	C M Society's, Sharampur	1	...	8	8	8	7	71					270	341	42 10 0	8 14 0	71 0 0
Surat	Mission Zenana	1	9	27	36	32	22	519			142		1,890	2,551	79 11 6	16 3 6	519 0 0
Ratnagiri	Dápoli	1		12	12	11	11	60					343	403	36 10 2	5 7 3	60 0 0
	Total Anglo Vernacular	17	66	354	420	374	291	3,044			3,184		17,000	23,228	62 1 9	8 2 3	3,214 0 0
	Unaided																
Bombay	Empress High School	1	43	92	135	122	120				2,226		1,580	3,806	31 3 2		
Násik	Convent School, Igatpuri	1		27	27	19	15				1,077		844	1,921	101 1 8		
Hyderabad	Mission School	1		10	10	10	7										
	Total Unaided	3	43	129	172	151	142				3,303		2,424	5,727	37 14 10		
	Native States.																
Káthiáwár	Bhávnagar	1	...	13	13	11	9				56	875	...	931	84 10 2		
	Grand Total	61	275	3,106	3,381	2,217	2,602	51,300		2,008	61,912	2,675	31,6 36	1,99,581	62 0 5	15 15 2	

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4.

Statistical Return of Primary Schools (Vernacular) for Boys for the official year 1889-90.

District or State	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March: Upper Primary Stage	Lower Primary Stage	Total	Average Monthly Number	Average Daily Attendance	Expenditure: Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds	Fees	Revenues of Native States	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil: Total Cost.	Cost to Government
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	CENTRAL DIVISION. *Day Schools*							Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p	Rs a. p.
Bombay	Municipal	39	2,135	2,662	4,797	4,995	4,055	7,655	..	22,521	13 946			43,522	8 11 5	1 6 7
	Aided	49	1,366	2,686	4 052	4,072	3,105	8,364		4,300	12,903	..	12,649	38,276	9 6 4	2 0 10
	Unaided	9	416	754	1,170	1,147	966				8,890		3,733	12,628	11 0 2	
	Night Schools															
	Municipal	5		127	127	111	76	560			76	.		636	5 11 8	5 0 8
	Aided	6	111	124	235	221	161	256		.	206		466	928	4 3 2	1 2 6
	Total	108	4,028	6,353	10,581	10,546	8,563	16,235		26,821	36,086		16,848	95,990	9 1 8	1 8 8
Poona	Government	2	131	124	255	245	175	155			483			638	2 9 8	0 10 1
	Local Board	244	2,699	7,798	10,497	10,494	7,580	22,818	24,685		6 490		54	53,987	5 3 1	2 3 1
	Municipal	39	1,454	2 493	3,947	3,902	3,015	6,641	1,154	8,094	6,363		414	23,566	6 0 8	1 11 2
	Aided	93	1,094	3,905	4,999	4,975	3,141	4,047	748	585	5,642	197	6,064	17,233	3 7 5	0 13 0
	Unaided	1	77	208	335	234	194	.	..		103		107	210	0 14 4	
	Police	1		21	21	25	16									
Poona Agency	Bhor	30	254	797	1,051	997	761	.	4,599	..		.	.	4,599	4 9 10	
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	2	4	40	44	42	27	76		.	10		.	86	2 1 1	1 12 11
	Municipal	9	18	245	263	271	141	206	17	512	16			751	2 12 4	0 12 2
	Total	421	5,731	15,681	21,412	21,085	15,852	33,943	31,203	10,041	19,047	197	6,639	1,01,070	4 12 8	1 2 2
Sátára	Local Board	225	4,241	8,571	12,812	12,632	9,435	21,944	37 048		8,398			67,385	5 5 4	1 11 10
	Municipal	81	1,619	2 186	3,805	3,815	2,993	5,855	3,248	3,690	4,547		20	17,360	4 8 10	1 8 7
	Aided	22	190	796	986	932	705	359	344		1,045		663	2,411	2 9 5	0 6 2
	Unaided	1		18	18	14	12				3	.	60	63	4 8 0	
	Police	1	5	22	27	29	21					.		..		
Sátára Agency	Phaltan and Aundh	44	331	1,160	1,491	1,44-	1,095	.	4,794	270	898	.	127	6,089	4 3 7	
	Night Schools															
	Local Board	6	..	164	164	160	93	249						249	1 8 11	1 8 11
	Municipal	4	.	162	162	152	74	77	20	112	8			217	1 6 11	0 8 1
	Total	334	6,416	13 079	19,495	19,176	14,428	28 484	45,454	4,072	14,804		870	93,774	4 14 3	1 7 9
Sholápur	Local Board	186	1,882	6,027	7,909	7 495	5,671	13,471	21,956		4 322	.	86	39,835	5 5 0	1 12 9
	Municipal	19	689	1,372	2,061	2,080	1,540	3,636	660	7,052	2,482	.	13	13,843	6 10 6	1 11 10
	Aided	35	252	1,383	1,635	1,604	1,253	830	121		3,426		1,609	5,986	3 11 9	0 8 3
	Police	1	5	8	13	19	18	..								
Sholápur Agency	Akalkot	27	260	1,256	1,516	1,429	1,069		3,993		545	2,855	.	7,393	5 2 9	
	Night Schools															
	Local Board	8	4	232	236	222	158	302	.					302	1 5 9	1 5 9
	Municipal	1	18	24	42	32	21	..		242				242	7 9 0	
	Akalkot	1		24	24	20	14		60			7		67	3 5 7	
	Total	278	3,110	10 326	13,436	12,901	9 744	18,239	26,790	7,294	10,775	2,862	1,708	67,668	5 3 11	1 6 7
Ahmednagar	Local Board	232	3,244	6,655	9,899	9,805	7,183	19,471	30,183	..	6,721	..	1	56 376	5 11 5	1 15 11
	Municipal	10	591	1,057	1,648	1,660	1,271	3,014	1,009	3,755	2,002		7	9,817	5 14 8	1 13 4
	Aided	86	407	1,607	2,014	1 979	1 514	514	1,833		314	.	11,292	13,953	7 0 10	0 4 2
	Unaided	43	73	662	735	671	507				118		3 704	3,822	5 11 2	
	Police	1	1	17	20	33	28	.	.							.
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	16	28	409	437	438	285	861	...				..	861	1 15 6	1 15 6
	Municipal	1	4	24	28	23	12	19	10	25				54	2 5 0	0 13 3
	Aided	2	7	46	53	69	31	75				.	151	226	3 4 5	1 1 5
	Total	391	4,357	10,507	14,864	14,678	10,831	23,984	33,035	3,780	9,155		15 155	85,109	5 12 9	1 10 1
Násik	Local Board	218	3,182	7,682	10,864	10,029	7,295	20 997	29,847		5,712	.	131	56,687	5 10 5	2 1 6
	Municipal	20	1,057	1,526	2,583	2,482	1,954	5,441	1,192	6,540	2 787	.	12	15,972	6 6 11	2 3 1
	Aided	22	236	813	1,069	1,024	818	726	536	178	1,315		3,854	6,609	6 7 3	0 11 4
	Unaided	1	3	16	19	17	12			..	.	.	196	196	11 8 5	
	Police	1	5	18	23	37	24	..	.			.				.
	Night Schools															
	Local Board	13	12	337	349	342	191	738				..		738	2 4 8	2 4 8
	Municipal	4	10	153	163	153	78	84	32	104	8			228	1 7 10	0 8 9
	Total	279	4,505	10,565	15,070	14,064	10 372	27,986	31,607	6,822	9,822		4,193	80,490	5 11 0	1 15 10
Khándesh	Government	1	57	55	112	121	94	346		.	63		.	409	3 6 1	2 13 9
	Local Board	356	4 973	12 639	17,612	17,319	12,371	24,655	50,878		9,233	..		84,766	4 14 3	1 6 9
	Municipal	46	1,990	4,075	6,065	5,837	4,201	11,579	6,976	9,614	4,982		132	33,283	5 11 3	1 15 9
	Aided	16	86	393	479	339	280	80	60		677	.	234	1,051	3 1 8	0 3 10
	Police	2	14	67	81	65	42	..	..	...		.				
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	2		34	34	30	16	127						127	3 8 5	3 8 5
	Municipal	4	10	88	98	84	59	63	10	187			1	261	3 1 8	0 12 0
	Total	427	7,180	17,351	24,481	23,801	17,063	36,850	57,9 24	9,801	14,955		367	1,19,897	5 0 7	1 8 10

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4—*continued.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	CENTRAL DIVISION—*continued.*							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Day Schools.															
Abstract of Totals for the Central Division.	Government ...	3	188	179	367	366	269	501	...	...	546	...	...	1,047	2 13 11	1 5 11
	Local Board ...	1,461	20,221	49,372	69,593	67,674	49,535	1,23,356	1,94,597	..	40,811	...	272	3,59,036	5 4 11	1 13 2
	Municipal ...	204	9,565	15,371	24,936	24,771	19,029	43,251	14,239	62,166	37,109	...	508	1,57,363	6 5 8	1 11 11
	Aided ...	323	3,631	11,633	15,264	14,925	11,816	14,920	3,642	5,013	26,382	197	36,365	85,519	5 11 8	0 15 11
	Unaided ...	55	569	1,708	2,277	2,083	1,691	...	...	..	9,119	...	7,800	16,919	8 1 11	...
	Police ...	7	32	153	185	208	149	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Total ...	2,053	34,206	78,416	112,622	110,027	82,489	1,82,028	2,12,478	67,179	1,12,967	197	45,085	6,19,884	5 10 2	1 10 6
	Native States ...	101	845	3,213	4,058	3,868	2,925	...	13,386	270	1,443	2,855	127	18,081	4 10 9	..
	Total Day Schools ...	2,154	35,051	81,629	116,680	113,895	85,414	1,82,028	2,25,864	67,449	1,14,410	3,052	45,162	6,37,965	5 9 5	1 10 5
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board ...	47	48	1,216	1,264	1,220	770	2,353	...	...	10	...	...	2,363	1 15 0	1 14 10
	Municipal ..	28	60	823	883	826	463	1,009	89	1,182	108	...	1	2,389	2 14 8	1 3 4
	Aided ...	8	118	170	288	290	192	331	...	...	206	...	617	1,154	3 15 8	1 2 3
	Total ...	83	226	2,209	2,435	2,336	1,425	3,693	89	1,182	324	..	618	5,906	2 8 5	1 9 4
	Native States ...	1	...	24	24	20	14	...	60	...	...	7	...	67	3 5 7	..
	Total Night Schools ...	84	226	2,233	2,459	2,356	1,439	3,693	149	1,182	324	7	618	5,973	2 8 7	1 9 2
	Grand Total C. D. ...	2,238	35,277	83,862	119,139	116,251	86,853	1,85,721	2,26,013	68,631	1,14,734	3,059	45,780	6,43,938	5 8 7	1 9 9
	NORTHERN DIVISION.															
	Day Schools.															
Ahmedabad ...	Government ...	1	71	69	140	104	143	428	...	...	256	...	...	684	6 9 3	4 1 10
	Local Board ...	173	3,478	7,730	11,208	10,011	7,414	18,999	27,093	...	6,096	...	760	53,548	5 5 7	1 14 4
	Municipal Board ...	25	1,964	2,657	4,621	4,487	3,326	7,288	8,535	7,432	5,871	...	128	23,754	5 4 8	1 6 5
	Aided ...	18	269	954	1,223	1,291	1,000	1,104	211	200	464	..	3,407	5,386	4 2 9	0 13 8
	Police ...	2	15	31	46	54	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Night Schools.															
	Municipal Board ...	1	4	36	40	40	19	62	21	55	18	...	2	188	3 13 5	1 4 5
	Aided ...	1	5	40	45	39	33	48	...	...	...	...	...	48	1 3 8	1 3 8
	Total ...	221	5,806	11,517	17,323	16,035	11,960	27,929	31,460	7,717	12,205	...	4,297	83,608	5 8 5	1 11 10
Kaira ...	Local Board ...	196	6,895	11,983	17,878	16,904	12,282	13,000	48,247	...	8,986	...	219	70,452	4 2 4	0 12 3
	Municipal Board ...	13	1,109	1,670	2,779	2,688	2,019	5,086	1,750	4,316	2,338	...	8	11,998	4 7 5	1 5 4
	Aided ...	39	378	2,045	2,423	2,279	1,887	675	1,232	..	...	...	630	2,537	1 1 9	0 4 9
	Police ...	1	33	12	45	29	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..
	Night Schools.															
	Municipal Board ...	1	7	29	36	30	20	20	...	42	...	.	...	62	2 1 0	0 10 8
	Aided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	...	...	...	...	184	...	...
	Total ...	250	7,422	15,739	23,161	22,020	16,231	17,281	51,413	4,358	11,324	...	857	85,233	3 13 1	0 12 7
Panch Mahâls ...	Local Board ...	83	1,147	2,907	4,054	3,787	2,734	12,700	6,566	...	1,560	...	...	20,826	5 7 11	3 5 7
	Municipal Board ...	8	252	633	885	850	638	1,387	555	1,660	643	...	...	4,254	5 0 0	1 10 11
	Police ...	2	48	120	168	127	82	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	93	1,447	3,660	5,107	4,764	3,454	14,087	7,121	1,660	2,203	...	...	25,080	5 4 3	2 11 4
Broach ...	Local Board ...	218	2,728	9,004	11,732	11,116	6,511	1,750	54,296	...	4,181	...	.	60,177	5 6 7	0 2 6
	Municipal Board ...	15	698	1,912	2,610	2,276	1,614	4,902	1,990	4,464	1,590	.	17	12,963	5 11 2	2 2 6
	Aided ...	4	60	274	334	320	267	72	93	...	...	...	497	662	2 0 6	0 3 6
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board ...	28	181	329	510	512	289	...	627	...	...	...	...	627	1 3 7	..
	Municipal Board ...	4	48	54	102	97	58	50	...	80	..	...	...	130	1 6 11	0 9 9
	Total ...	267	3,715	11,573	15,288	14,327	8,739	6,783	57,006	4,544	5,721	...	514	74,568	5 3 3	0 7 7
Surat ...	Local Board ...	263	4,639	10,678	15,317	14,440	9,614	19,021	48,390	...	6,820	...	220	74,451	5 2 6	1 6 2
	Municipal Board ...	23	1,391	2,337	3,728	3,588	2,631	4,423	1,378	7,235	3,471	...	...	16,512	4 9 8	1 4 2
	Aided ...	13	286	824	1,110	1,157	807	1,057	...	..	366	..	4,319	5,742	5 0 10	0 14 10
	Police ...	1	3	12	15	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Night Schools.															
	Municipal Board ...	2	11	69	80	54	30	29	...	53	20	..	...	102	1 14 8	0 8 7
	Total ...	302	6,330	13,920	20,250	19,225	13,086	24,535	49,768	7,288	10,677	.	4,539	95,807	4 15 9	1 4 [illegible]
Thána ...	Local Board ...	170	2,335	7,090	9,425	9,303	6,870	21,065	15,287	...	4,634	..	18	41,428	4 7 3	2 4 3
	Municipal Board ...	24	1 060	1,784	2,849	2,802	2,088	5,207	3,256	5,017	3,134	..	423	17,037	6 1 3	1 18 9
	Aided ...	25	142	718	860	842	676	259	350	...	1,432	...	1,032	3,123	3 11 4	0 4 11
	Police ...	1	4	63	67	86	32	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board ...	10	15	135	150	182	123	.	364	...	60	...	...	424	2 5 3	...
	Municipal Board ...	1	4	18	22	21	13	24	41	24	..	...	...	89	4 3 10	1 2 3
	Aided ...	2	...	39	39	36	24	...	...	...	5	...	32	37	1 0 5	...
	Total ...	233	3,560	9,852	13,412	13,272	9,826	26,555	19,298	5,041	9,315	...	1,505	61,714	4 10 5	2 0 1

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4—*continued.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	NORTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
Camp Deesa ...	Government	1	21	59	80	85	65	334	.	...	92	...	...	426	5 0 2	3 14 10
Camp Baroda...	Government	1	12	24	36	55	39	641	...	...	99	...	...	740	13 7 3	11 10 6
	Aided	1	10	32	42	41	31	40	...	..	...	..	...	40	0 15 7	0 15 7
	Total .	2	22	56	78	96	70	681	...	...	99	...	...	780	8 2 0	7 1 6
Káthiáwár ..	Native State	699	15,339	28,137	43,476	41,796	32,009	...	...	...	27,539	1,89,786	5,031	2,22,356	5 8 9	...
	Aided	10	144	687	831	835	632	200	..	...	618	464	1,818	3,005	3 11 4	0 3 10
	Night Schools.															
	Native State	70	...	1,348	1,348	1,242	730	...	...	...	...	2,452	32	2,484	2 0 0	..
	Total ..	779	15,483	30,172	45,655	43,873	33,371	200	...	...	28,152	1,92,702	6,881	2,27,935	5 3 2	0 5 1
Mahi Kántha. ..	Native State	88	2,127	3,645	5,772	5,468	4,245	..	..	..	3,659	16,951	276	20,886	3 13 1	...
	Unaided	2	..	78	78	87	61	...	..	...	...	..	348	348	4 0 0	...
	Total ..	90	2,127	3,723	5,850	5,555	4,306	...	..	...	3,659	16,951	624	21,234	3 13 2	...
Rewa Kántha...	Native State	96	2,053	4,610	6,663	6,145	4,275	...	...	...	2,748	26,705	...	29,453	4 12 8	...
	Police	1	26	18	44	25	10	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Night Schools.															
	Native State	6	25	134	159	145	84	..	...	...	17	388	...	405	2 12 8	...
	Total ..	103	2,104	4,762	6,866	6,315	4,369	.	...	...	2,765	27,093	..	29,858	4 11 8	...
Palanpur ...	Native State	41	822	2,072	2,894	2,692	2,001	.		...	1,051	10,245	757	12,053	4 7 8	...
Cambay	Native State	9	283	728	1,011	980	721	..	..	..	748	2,712	160	3,620	3 10 7	...
Surat Agency..	Native State	36	447	1,488	1,935	1,790	1,218	...	...	...	634	7,460	...	8,094	4 8 4	...
	Unaided	1	4	20	24	19	11	..	...	...	...	...	98	98	5 2 6	...
	Total ...	37	451	1,508	1,959	1,809	1,229	...	...	..	634	7,460	98	8,192	4 8 6	...
Jawhár	Native State	10	26	208	234	225	159	...	...	...	...	1,686	...	1,686	7 7 11	...
Ahmedabad Agency.	Native State . ..	2	12	40	52	58	48	...	..	...	59	139	...	198	3 6 7	...
Cutch	Native State .. .	94	1,396	4,410	5,806	5,404	3,752	...	479	...	3,820	34,521	4,149	32,969	6 1 7	...
	Unaided	1	..	74	74	71	37	..	...	...	...	.	731	731	10 4 8	...
	Night Schools.															
	Native State	10	104	116	220	212	140	...	...	...	164	697	7	868	4 1 6	...
	Total .	105	1,300	4,600	5,900	5,687	3,929	...	479	..	3,984	25,218	4,887	34,568	6 1 3	..
Baroda Agency ...	Aided	3	89	232	321	311	249	...	..	.	...	..	1,544	1,544	4 15 5	...
Mount Abu ..	Unaided	2	9	58	67	40	30	...	...	.	131	...	202	333	6 12 9	...
Abstract of Totals.	*Day Schools.*															
	Government	3	104	152	256	244	247	1,403	...	...	447	...	..	1,850	7 9 3	5 12 0
	Local Board	1,103	20,222	40,392	60,614	65,651	45,425	86,535	2,00,479	...	32,227	...	1,217	3,20,458	4 11 6	1 5 1
	Municipal Board	108	6,474	10,998	17,472	16,691	12,316	26,798	12,464	30,133	10,547	...	576	80,518	5 2 11	1 9 8
	Native State	1,075	22,805	45,339	67,643	64,567	48,128	...	479	...	40,258	2,80,205	10,373	3,31,315	5 2 2	...
	Aided	113	1,376	5,766	7,141	7,062	5,549	3,407	1,896	200	2,925	464	13,247	22,129	3 2 2	0 7 9
	Unaided	6	13	230	243	226	148	...	...	...	131	...	1,379	1,510	6 15 2	...
	Police (Government) ..	7	108	238	341	302	106	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
	Do. (Native State) ..	1	26	18	44	25	10	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Total Day Schools ..	2,416	50,625	112,132	162,757	154,768	112,289	1,18,143	2,15,308	30,333	92,535	2,80,669	26,792	7,68,780	5 1 11	0 12 8
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	36	196	464	660	694	412	..	991	...	60	...	...	1,051	1 12 10	...
	Municipal Board	9	74	206	280	251	140	194	62	284	38	...	2	580	2 5 0	0
	Native State	86	129	1,598	1,727	1,599	954	...	...	...	181	3,537	39	3,757	2 5 7	...
	Aided	3	5	79	84	75	57	48	184	...	5	...	82	269	3 9 5	0 13
	Total Night Schools ...	134	404	2,347	2,751	2,619	1,563	242	1,237	284	284	3,537	73	5,657	2 2 7	0 1 6
	Grand Total N. D....	2,550	51,029	114,479	165,508	157,387	113,852	1,18,385	2,16,545	30,617	92,819	2,84,206	26,865	7,69,437	5 1 2	0 12 6
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.															
	Day Schools.															
Belgaum ...	Local Board	200	3,685	9,028	12,713	12,328	9,564	18,900	29,147	...	12,011	...	227	60,285	4 14 3	1 8 6
	Municipal	20	757	1,662	2,419	2,388	1,810	4,349	1,982	4,569	2,718	...	2	13,615	5 11 2	1 13 1
	Aided	79	654	1,990	2,644	2,437	1,956	281	1,109	...	4,721	...	391	6,502	2 10 8	0 1 10
	Total ...	299	5,096	12,680	17,776	17,153	13,330	23,530	32,238	4,569	19,445	...	620	80,402	4 11 0	1 5 11

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4—*continued.*

District or State	Name or Class of Institutions	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March: Upper Primary Stage	Lower Primary Stage	Total	Average Monthly Number	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure: Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil: Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*continued.*							Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs. a. p	Rs a. p
Bijápur	Local Board	237	2,710	8,374	11,084	10,608	7,987	18,963	26,185		7,376		408	52,232	4 14 9	1 11 6
	Municipal	17	403	1,107	1,510	1,404	1,101	2,090	699	3,080	1,322		47	7,838	5 2 3	1 13 5
	Aided	41	204	1,172	1,376	1,194	1,003	312	453	.	1,728	.	1,139	3,652	3 0 11	0 4
	Total	295	3,317	10,633	13,950	13,266	10,095	21,285	27,337	3,080	10,426	.	1,594	63,722	4 12 10	1 9 8
Dhárwár	Government	1	57	43	98	98	57	406		.	74	.		480	4 14 4	4 2 3
	Local Board	310	5,458	12,553	18,011	17,285	12,614	23,200	42,240		13,227	..	733	79,400	4 9 6	1 5 5
	Municipal	37	1,316	2,824	4,140	3,971	2,788	6,131	209	9,889	4,987	..	113	20,489	5 2 7	1 8 8
	Aided	106	652	2,487	3,139	2,935	2,369	784	1,600		5,515	.	1,199	8,998	3 1 1	0 4 8
	Total	454	7,481	17,907	25,388	24,289	17,828	30,521	44,009	9,889	22,903	..	2,045	1,09,367	4 8 0	1 4 1
Kánara	Local Board	141	1,812	6,555	8,367	8,066	5,764	14,151	14,623		4,425	.	92	33,291	3 15 9	1 11 1
	Municipal	20	542	1,418	1,960	1,836	1,290	3,289	1,329	3,260	1,118	.	4	9,000	4 14 5	1 12 3
	Aided	23	71	513	584	553	441	176	93		1,630		813	2,512	4 8 8	0 5 1
	Total	184	2,415	8,486	10,901	10,755	7,495	17,616	16,345	3,260	7,173		409	44,803	4 2 8	1 10
Ratnágiri	Local Board	171	3,920	7,432	11,358	11,103	8,146	24,709	14,118		9,934	..	66	48,827	4 6 4	2 3 7
	Municipal	9	911	646	1,557	1,510	1,218	2,161	843	2,263	2,261	..	.	7,528	4 13 9	1 6 4
	Aided	63	3,0	2,169	2,489	2,259	1,847	422	1,210	.	1,956	..	210	3,798	1 10 11	0 3 0
	Total	243	5,157	10,247	15,404	14,912	11,210	27,292	16,171	2,263	14,15		276	60,153	4 0 7	1 13 7
Kolába	Local Board	128	1,691	4,158	5,852	5,788	4,210	14,515	14,413	.	4,038	...	170	33,156	5 11 8	2 8 2
	Municipal	12	6,6	820	1,4 6	1,513	1,143	3,966	4,440	844	2,010		58	11,318	7 7 8	2 9 11
	Aided	19	1,0	675	835	848	661	125	309		1,075		1,359	2,958	3 7 10	0 2 4
	Total	159	2,490	5,653	8,143	8,149	6,014	18,626	19,262	844	7,123		1,582	47,427	5 13 1	2 4 7
	Native States.															
Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Agency	Kolhápur	145	3,205	7,209	10,414	10,276	8,095	.			7,379	42,877	.	50,256	4 14 3	
	Aided	36	272	819	1,091	1,061	912				1,154	1,808	16	2,978	2 12 3	
	Sángli	58	1,016	2,825	3,841	3,8 9	2,854	.	.		1,937	18,998	.	20,935	5 7 3	
	Aided	10	98	500	598	572	372	.				271	.	271	0 7 9	.
	Kurundvád	13	175	500	675	631	501		.		469	2,934		3,404	5 6 3	.
	Mudhol	18	284	606	890	891	64				436	5,482	.	5,918	6 9 11	.
	Miraj	43	897	1,800	2,697	2,550	1,865	..	.		1,568	13,760		15,328	5 15 10	.
	Aided	1		20	20	20	17		..		3		.	3	0 2 5	
	Jamkhandi	37	491	1,268	1,759	1,621	1,340		.		831	12,976	..	13,807	8 8 3	.
	Rámdurg	14	267	722	989	920	694			.	557	4,866		5,423	5 14 4	
Dhárwár Agency	Savanúr	6	66	247	313	296	216			.	139	1,202	...	1,341	4 8 6	.
Bijápur Agency	Jath	22	175	594	769	736	584				291	3,490		3,781	5 2 2	
	Daphlápur	4	27	72	99	80	68	.			35	319		354	4 6 10	.
Kolába Agency	Janjira	35	365	1,413	1,778	1,700	1,251			..	987	5,908		6,895	4 0 11	.
Sávantvádi Agency	Sávantvádi	60	1,394	1,685	3,079	2,860	2,100				2,303	12,451		14,754	5 2 6	
	Aided	30	145	736	881	740	607			.	1,129	780		1,909	2 9 3	
British Districts	Police Schools	5	82	358	440	435	214					.				
Kolhápur Agency	Police School	1		25	25	48	11			.		.	.			
Abstract of Totals for the Southern Division	Government	1	55	43	98	868	57	406		..	74	.	.	480	4 14 4	4 2 3
	Local Board	1,187	19,285	48,100	67,385	65,418	48,284	1,13,778	1,40,726		51,011	.	1,696	3,07,191	4 11 1	1 11 10
	Municipal	115	4,555	8,477	13,032	12,722	9,364	22,586	9,162	23,905	13,511	.	219	69,783	5 7 10	1 12 4
	Aided	408	2,576	11,061	13,637	12,519	10,185	4,120	5,064	.	18,911	2,859	4,627	35,581	2 10 7	0 2 8
	Native State	455	8,362	18,941	27,303	26,412	20,211			.	16,932	1,25,26		1,42,195	5 6 2	
	British Police	5	82	358	440	435	214			.	.	..	.	..		
	Native State Police	1		25	25	48	11		..		..	.	.			..
	Total Day Schools	2,172	34,915	87,005	1,21,920	1,17,812	88,316	1,38,870	1,55,352	23,905	1,00,439	1,28,122	6,542	5,53,230	4 11 1	1 2 10
	Night Schools															
Kolába	Local Board	1	.	15	15	13	9	.	33		3	...	..	36	2 12 4	
Bijápur	Local Board	2		50	50	43	31		98	.	.	.		99	2 4 10	
Dhárwár	Local Board	4	6	116	122	137	74		162		.	.	.	162	1 2 11	
	Municipal Board	1	4	46	50	41	23	70		14	.		..	84	2 0 9	1 12 1
	Total	8	10	227	237	234	137	70	294	14	3	.	.	381	1 10 1	0 4 9
Native States	Kolhápur	23	148	711	859	837	5 3			..	43	1,906	..	1,939	2 5 1	
	Miraj	4	9	51	60	57	52		..	..		84		84	1 7 7	
	Mudhol	1	22	51	73	60	38			.	.	107	.	107	1 12 6	
	Sangli	8	38	303	341	359	218		.			574	.	574	1 11 1	
	Jamkhandi	1		21	21	23	9					58		58	2 8 4	
Abstract of Totals for the Southern Division	Local Board	7	6	181	187	193	114		294		3			297	1 8 7	
	Municipal	1	4	46	50	41	23	70	.	14			.	84	2 0 9	1 12 1
	Native State	35	217	1,137	1,354	1,316	850		.		33	2,729		2,762	2 1 7	
	Total Night Schools	43	227	1,364	1,591	1,550	987	70	294	14	36	2,749	.	3,143	2 0 5	0 0 9
	Grand Total S D	2,215	35,142	88,369	1,23,511	1,19,362	89,303	1,38,940	1,55,646	23,919	1,00,475	1,30,871	6,542	5,56,373	4 10 7	1 2 7

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 4—*concluded.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Sind.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Day Schools.															
Karáchi	Local Board	42	631	960	1,591	1,548	1,180	9,113	13,133	..	667	...	25	22,938	14 13 1	5 14 2
	Municipal	14	524	1,039	1,563	1,626	1,138	3,385	547	9,807	1,964	...	74	15,727	10 4 11	2 3 0
	Aided	118	342	3,756	4,098	3,019	3,032	2,548	3,109	3,806	2,327	...	5,484	17,334	4 12 8	0 11 3
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	1	...	15	15	15	8	87	..	...	...	...	...	87	5 12 10	5 12 10
	Municipal	5	45	82	127	133	60	180	24	589	...	...	...	793	5 15 5	1 5 8
	Unaided	2	...	62	62	58	38	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...
	Total	182	1,542	5,914	7,456	6,999	5,456	15,263	16,873	14,202	4,958	..	5,583	56,879	8 2 0	2 2 11
	Day Schools.															
Hyderabad	Government	1	65	83	148	120	99	459	.	...	302	...	..	761	6 5 6	3 13 2
	Local Board	80	1,291	2,032	3,323	3,224	2,422	15,419	26,030	...	124	..	24	41,597	12 14 7	4 1 7
	Municipal	13	542	1,196	1,738	1,687	1,234	5,403	644	9,682	963	..	...	16,692	9 14 4	3 3 3
	Aided	99	207	3,047	3,254	3,074	2,641	1,913	3,634	...	1,288	...	8,203	15,036	4 14 3	0 9 11
	Unaided	2	86	141	227	235	200	...	...	...	640	..	288	928	3 15 2	...
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	5	16	92	108	103	75	285	...	...	...	...	..	285	2 12 3	2 12 3
	Municipal	2	19	56	75	64	42	..	...	308	...	.	...	308	4 13 0	..
	Total	202	2,226	6,647	8,873	8,507	6,713	23,479	30,308	9,990	3,315	.	8,515	75,607	8 13 2	2 11 11
	Day Schools.															
Thar and Párkar.	Local Board	20	381	798	1,179	1,031	879	955	7,114	.	..	..	5	8,074	7 13 4	0 14 10
	Municipal	2	130	237	367	338	244	591	330	848	..	...	...	1,769	5 9 9	1 12 0
	Aided	17	...	381	381	371	303	...	425	...	...	...	525	950	2 9 0	.
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	4	11	55	66	59	45	323	...	...	...	...	..	323	5 7 7	5 7 7
	Total	43	522	1,471	1,993	1,799	1,471	1,869	7,869	848	.		530	11,116	6 2 10	1 0 7
	Day Schools.															
Shikárpur	Local Board	85	1,209	1,985	3,194	2,988	2,494	9,378	38,080	..	522	.	374	48,354	16 2 11	3 2 3
	Municipal	17	705	1,375	2,140	2,291	1,731	991	503	20,334	2,217	.	498	24,538	10 11 4	0 6 11
	Aided	185	22	5,570	5,592	4,991	4,453	1,732	3,300	420	232	..	6,094	11,778	2 5 9	0 5 7
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	6	...	84	84	73	61	486	..	...	...	...	...	486	6 10 6	6 10 6
	Municipal	3	..	89	89	94	54	34	...	238	..	...	.	272	2 14 4	0 5 9
	Total	296	1,936	9,103	11,099	10,437	8,793	12,621	41,883	20,992	2,971	...	6,961	85 428	8 3 0	1 3 4
	Day Schools.															
Upper Sind Frontier.	Local Board	30	411	613	1,024	978	766	427	12,371	..	...	.	5	12,803	13 1 6	0 7 0
	Municipal	2	31	122	153	124	90	..		1,629	95	..	.	1,724	13 14 5	...
	Aided	18	...	411	411	352	325	140	501	...	..	..	560	1,201	3 6 7	0 6 4
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	2	...	34	34	31	27	150	...	..	..	..	.	150	4 13 6	4 13 6
	Municipal	1	...	44	44	31	23	...	.	124	.	.	.	124	4 0 0	..
	Total	53	442	1,224	1,666	1,516	1,231	717	12,872	1,753	95	.	565	16,002	10 8 11	0 7 7
	Day Schools.															
Abstract of Totals.	Government	1	65	83	148	120	99	459	...	...	302	...	...	761	6 5 6	3 13 2
	Local Board	257	3,925	6,386	10,311	9,769	7,741	35,292	90,728	.	1,318	...	433	1,33,766	13 11 1	3 9 10
	Municipal	48	1,992	3,969	5,961	6,066	4,437	10,3 0	2,024	42,300	5,289	...	567	60,450	9 15 5	1 11 3
	Aided	437	571	13,165	13,736	12,407	10,754	6,333	11,029	4,226	3,845	...	20,866	46,299	3 11 9	0 8 2
	Unaided	2	86	141	227	235	200	...	...	.	640	...	288	928	3 15 2	..
	Total Day Schools	745	6,639	23,744	30,383	28,597	23,231	52,404	1,09,781	46,526	11,339	...	22,154	2,42,2 4	8 7 0	1 13 4
	Night Schools.															
	Local Board	18	27	280	307	281	216	1,331	...	...	..	...	.	1,331	4 11 9	4 11 9
	Municipal	11	64	271	335	322	179	214	24	1,259	...		...	1,497	4 10 5	0 10 8
	Unaided	2	...	62	62	58	38	..	..	..	...	.	.	...	...	...
	Total Night Schools	31	91	613	704	661	433	1,545	24	1,259	...	..	...	2,828	4 4 5	2 5 5
	Grand Total Sind	776	6,730	24,357	31,087	29,258	23,664	53,949	1,09,805	47,785	11,339		22,154	2,4 ,032	8 6 0	1 13 6
Aden	Government	4	...	312	312	300	286	454	..	1,977	89	...	...	2,520	...	.
	Aided	13	...	669	669	...	...	240	..	...	.	...	...	240	...	...
	Unaided	18	...	446	446	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
	Total	35	...	1,427	1,427	300	286	694	...	1,977	89	..	.	2,760	9 3 2	2 5 0
	Grand Total	7,314	128,178	312,494	440,672	422,558	313,958	4,97,689	7,08,009	1,72,929	3,19,456	4,18,116	1,01,841	22,17,540	5 4 0	1 2 1

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 5.

Statistical Returns of Primary Schools (Vernacular) for Girls for the official year 1889-90.

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	7	8	9
	CENTRAL DIVISION.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay	Municipal	11	185	687	872	871	562	8,385	...	...	925	...	600	9,910	11 6 1	9 10 0
	Aided	25	1,250	1,809	3,059	2,931	2,230	6,768	...	...	5,464	...	28,598	40,830	13 14 11	2 4 11
	Total	36	1,435	2,496	3,931	3,802	2,792	15,153	...	...	6,389	...	29,198	50,740	13 5 6	3 15 9
Poona	Government	1	3	133	136	127	83	819	...	120	11	...	195	1,145	9 0 3	6 7 2
	Local Board	1	...	25	25	26	14	106	...	...	...	...	...	106	4 1 3	4 1 3
	Municipal	17	51	794	845	781	510	1,512	105	3,953	32	...	19	5,621	7 3 2	1 15 0
	Aided	18	144	975	1,119	1,091	701	1,662	...	...	47	...	7,610	9,319	8 8 8	1 8 4
	Native State	2	...	45	45	43	27	...	337	...	...	...	...	337	7 13 5	...
	Total	39	198	1,972	2,170	2,068	1,335	4,099	442	4,073	90	...	7,824	16,528	7 15 11	1 1 7
Sátára	Local Board	6	27	244	271	243	174	979	...	...	...	...	...	979	4 0 6	4 0 6
	Municipal	5	43	416	459	444	226	771	215	1,185	39	...	...	2,210	4 15 8	1 11 9
	Native State	4	...	100	100	106	72	...	574	...	...	...	...	574	5 6 8	...
	Total	15	70	760	830	793	472	1,750	789	1,185	39	...	...	3,763	4 11 11	2 3 4
Sholápur	Local Board	3	7	89	96	80	66	477	...	...	...	...	...	477	5 15 5	5 15 5
	Municipal	5	55	259	314	303	184	612	43	1,321	...	...	...	1,977	6 8 4	2 0 4
	Aided	1	...	10	10	13	9	30	...	...	...	...	132	162	12 7 5	2 4 11
	Native State	1	...	41	41	39	29	...	110	...	...	141	...	251	6 6 11	...
	Total	10	62	399	461	435	288	1,120	153	1,321	...	141	132	2,867	6 9 5	2 9 2
Ahmednagar	Local Board	13	59	464	523	514	285	3,548	...	...	...	...	...	3,548	6 14 5	6 14 5
	Municipal	7	32	337	369	383	206	678	140	1,445	...	...	194	2,457	6 6 8	1 12 4
	Aided	7	102	272	374	365	309	1,077	122	...	26	...	3,663	4,888	13 6 3	2 15 2
	Unaided	1	...	36	36	33	24	...	...	...	...	...	293	293	8 14 1	...
	Total	28	193	1,109	1,302	1,295	824	5,303	262	1,445	26	...	4,150	11,186	8 10 2	4 1 6
Násik	Local Board	3	11	114	125	113	85	765	...	...	...	...	...	765	6 12 4	6 12 4
	Municipal	7	35	311	346	346	177	670	101	1,215	72	...	12	2,070	5 15 9	1 14 11
	Aided	8	24	198	222	221	173	223	112	30	3	...	2,883	3,251	14 11 4	1 0 2
	Total	18	70	623	693	680	435	1,658	213	1,245	75	...	2,895	6,086	8 15 2	2 7 0
Khándesh	Local Board	5	9	186	195	211	137	1,219	...	...	...	...	...	1,219	5 12 5	5 12 5
	Municipal	11	37	450	487	484	253	1,131	533	1,741	13	...	19	3,437	7 1 8	2 5 5
	Total	16	46	636	682	695	390	2,350	533	1,741	13	...	19	4,656	6 11 2	3 6 1
Abstract of Totals for the Central Division.	Government	1	3	133	136	127	83	819	...	120	11	...	195	1,145	9 0 3	6 7 2
	Local Board	31	113	1,122	1,235	1,187	761	7,094	...	...	...	...	...	7,094	5 15 7	5 15 7
	Municipal	63	438	3,254	3,692	3,612	2,118	13,760	1,137	10,860	1,081	...	844	27,682	7 10 7	3 12 11
	Aided	59	1,520	3,264	4,784	4,621	3,422	9,760	234	30	5,540	...	42,886	58,450	12 10 4	2 1 10
	Unaided	1	...	36	36	33	24	...	...	...	...	...	293	293	8 14 1	...
	Native State	7	...	186	186	188	128	...	1,021	...	...	141	...	1,162	6 2 11	...
	Grand Total C. D.	162	2,074	7,995	10,069	9,768	6,536	31,433	2,392	11,010	6,632	141	44,218	95,826	9 12 11	3 3 5
	NORTHERN DIVISION.															
Ahmedabad	Government	1	32	85	117	111	78	934	...	...	...	...	...	934	8 6 4	8 6 4
	Local Board	23	167	920	1,087	1,066	621	...	5,630	...	...	...	...	5,630	5 4 6	...
	Municipal Board	6	92	565	657	562	327	1,159	672	1,416	...	...	5	3,252	5 12 6	2 0 11
	Aided	9	213	793	1,006	979	653	1,883	92	71	3	...	4,221	6,270	6 6 5	1 14 9
	Total	39	504	2,363	2,867	2,718	1,679	3,976	6,394	1,487	3	...	4,226	16,086	4 3 2	1 4 5
Kaira	Local Board	11	98	590	688	628	395	...	3,415	...	...	...	...	3,415	5 7 0	...
	Municipal Board	6	126	597	723	682	379	917	376	1,940	...	...	34	3,267	4 12 7	1 5 6
	Aided	4	52	105	157	158	104	...	539	...	...	...	1,943	2,482	15 11 5	...
	Total	21	276	1,292	1,568	1,468	878	917	4,330	1,940	...	...	1,977	9,164	6 3 10	0 10 0
Panch Mahâls	Local Board	4	14	162	176	174	111	...	924	...	...	...	...	924	5 4 11	...
	Municipal Board	2	54	170	224	204	146	327	140	471	...	...	...	938	4 9 6	1 9 7
	Total	6	68	332	400	378	257	327	1,064	471	...	...	...	1,862	4 14 9	0 13 10
Broach	Local Board	5	27	198	225	221	131	...	1,614	...	...	...	...	1,614	7 4 10	...
	Municipal Board	5	28	489	577	560	324	1,190	405	1,270	...	...	3	2,868	5 1 11	2 2 0
	Aided	1	24	44	68	72	51	257	...	...	...	...	561	818	11 5 9	3 9 1
	Total	11	139	731	870	853	506	1,447	2,019	1,270	...	...	564	5,300	6 3 4	1 11 1
Surat	Local Board	8	102	472	574	525	330	...	2,946	...	...	...	...	2,946	5 7 10	...
	Municipal Board	2	36	113	149	140	101	190	105	462	...	...	...	757	5 6 6	1 5 8
	Aided	14	366	862	1,228	1,125	670	2,052	...	480	78	...	8,399	11,009	9 12 6	1 13 2
	Total	24	504	1,447	1,951	1,790	1,101	2,242	3,051	942	78	...	8,399	14,712	8 3 6	1 4 0

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 5—*continued.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	7	8	9
	Northern Division—*contd.*							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Thána ...	Local Board	5	...	189	189	202	119	...	405	...	...	...	...	405	2 0 1	...
	Municipal Board	7	83	412	495	489	287	1,343	757	1,901	196	...	3	4,200	8 9 5	2 12 1
	Total ...	12	83	601	684	691	406	1,343	1,162	1,901	196	...	3	4,605	6 10 7	1 15 1
Camp Baroda ...	Government	1	10	18	28	27	19	206	...	...	...	...	...	206	7 10 1	7 10 1
Káthiáwár ...	Native State	73	736	4,529	5,265	4,851	2,924	...	...	..	...	25,414	2,564	27,978	4 2 8	...
Mahi Kántha ...	Native State	8	56	325	381	356	231	...	...	...	..	1,379	99	1,478	4 2 5	...
Rewa Kántha ...	Native State	8	85	407	492	453	291	...	..	...	...	2,425	...	2,425	5 5 7	...
Pálanpur ...	Native State	2	20	139	159	145	88	...	...	..	...	1,241	25	1,266	8 11 3	...
Surat Agency ...	Native State	3	33	128	161	154	85	...	...	...	...	865	...	865	5 2 6	...
Cambay Agency.	Native State	1	8	221	229	222	95	..	...	...	...	278	...	278	1 4 0	...
Baroda Agency.	Aided	1	55	85	140	123	96	...	...	...	...	...	503	503	4 1 5	...
Cutch	Native State	14	142	715	857	789	464	...	326	...	...	4,007	1,359	6,292	7 15 7	...
Abstract of Totals.	Government	2	42	103	145	138	97	1,140	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	8 4 2	8 4 2
	Local Board	56	408	2,531	2,939	2,816	1,707	...	14,934	...	...	...	...	14,934	5 4 10	...
	Municipal Board	28	479	2,346	2,825	2,637	1,564	5,126	2,455	7,460	196	...	45	15,282	5 12 9	1 15 1
	Aided	29	710	1,889	2,599	2,457	1,574	4,192	631	551	81	...	15 627	21,082	8 9 3	1 11 4
	Native State	110	1,080	6,464	7,544	6,970	4,178	...	326	...	...	36,209	4,047	40,582	5 13 2	...
	Total Northern Division ...	225	2,719	13,333	16,052	15,018	9,120	10,458	18,346	8,011	277	36,209	19,719	93,020	6 3 1	1 11 1
	Southern Division.															
Dhárwár ...	Local Board	23	111	883	994	1,038	570	...	4,415	...	...	...	44	4,459	4 4 9	...
	Municipal	13	121	932	1,053	957	593	1,796	98	3,752	...	...	...	5,646	5 14 5	1 14 0
	Aided	1	...	51	51	45	36	120	...	...	7	...	439	566	12 9 3	2 10 8
	Total ...	37	232	1,866	2,098	2,040	1,199	1,916	4,513	3,752	7	...	483	10,671	5 3 8	0 15 0
Belgaum ...	Local Board	8	64	452	516	407	272	...	2,023	...	...	...	...	2,023	4 15 6	...
	Municipal	4	17	187	204	185	117	287	216	440	...	...	...	943	5 1 7	1 8 10
	Aided	3	32	142	174	154	115	226	36	300	...	...	432	994	6 7 3	1 7 6
	Total ...	15	113	781	894	746	504	513	2,275	740	...	...	432	3,960	5 4 11	0 11 0
Bijápur ...	Local Board	6	6	249	255	235	149	...	1,248	...	...	...	...	1,248	5 5 0	...
	Municipal	4	16	159	175	166	99	347	80	584	...	...	...	1,011	6 1 5	2 1 5
	Total ...	10	22	408	430	401	248	347	1,328	584	...	...	...	2,259	5 10 2	0 13 10
Kánara ...	Local Board	4	26	189	215	216	119	...	995	...	...	...	...	995	4 9 8	...
	Municipal	4	46	250	296	285	165	685	258	1,639	...	...	7	2,589	9 1 4	2 6 5
	Total ...	8	72	439	511	501	284	685	1,253	1,639	...	...	7	3,584	7 2 6	1 5 11
Ratnágiri ...	Local Board	2	24	101	125	110	74	...	720	...	...	...	7	727	6 4 3	...
	Municipal	2	30	185	215	201	127	307	258	441	...	...	...	1,006	5 0 0	1 8 5
	Aided	2	13	23	36	35	24	64	...	...	...	...	418	482	13 12 5	1 13 9
	Total ...	6	67	309	376	352	225	371	978	441	...	...	425	2,215	6 4 8	1 0 10
Kolába ...	Local Board	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	5	26	315	341	329	178	942	1,308	225	...	...	...	2,475	7 8 4	2 13 10
	Aided	2	8	47	55	60	36	29	30	...	...	...	450	509	8 7 9	0 7 9
	Total ...	7	34	362	396	389	214	971	1,338	225	...	...	450	2,984	7 10 9	2 7 11
Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Agency.	Kolhápur	20	167	866	1,033	993	697	...	...	...	1	6,855	...	6,856	6 14 7	...
	Miraj	7	78	381	459	441	301	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	2,700	6 2 0	...
	Sángli	4	9	259	268	221	117	...	...	...	...	1,638	...	1,638	7 6 7	...
	Mudhol	2	2	68	70	69	33	...	...	...	...	452	...	452	6 8 10	...
	Kurandvád	1	..	29	29	25	20	...	...	...	...	103	..	103	4 1 11	...
	Jamkhandi	3	9	79	88	71	44	...	...	...	...	1,265	...	1,265	17 13 1	...
	Ránduru	1	14	61	75	78	46	...	...	...	...	768	...	768	9 13 6	..
Bijápur Agency.	Jath	1	...	26	26	25	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwar Agency.	Savanúr	1	12	32	44	41	29	...	...	...	...	258	...	258	6 4 8	...
Sávantvádi Agency.	Sávantvádi	7	43	203	246	221	154	...	...	...	...	1,172	...	1,172	5 4 10	...
Kolába Agency.	Janjira	7	18	293	311	301	201	...	...	...	...	1,293	...	1,293	4 4 9	...
	Total ...	53	352	2,327	2,679	2,486	1,656	...	...	...	1	16,504	...	16,505	6 10 3	...

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 5—*concluded.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March. Primary Stage. Upper Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7f	7	8	9
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd.*															
Abstract of Totals for the Southern Division.	Local Board	43	231	1,874	2,105	2,012	1,184	...	9,401	...	...	...	51	9,452	4 11 2	...
	Municipal Board	32	256	2,028	2,284	2,123	1,279	4,364	2,218	7,081	...	...	7	13,670	6 7 0	2 0 10
	Aided	8	53	263	316	294	211	439	66	300	7	...	1,739	2,551	8 10 10	1 7 11
	Native State	53	352	2,327	2,679	2,486	1,056	..	...	...	1	16,504	..	16,505	6 10 3	...
	Grand Total S. D. ...	136	892	6,492	7,384	6,915	4,330	4,803	11,685	7,381	8	16,504	1,797	42,178	6 1 7	0 11 1
	SIND.															
Karáchi ...	Municipal	6	60	426	486	452	275	1,301	69	4,692	...	...	32	6,094	13 7 9	2 14 1
	Aided	5	67	330	397	353	257	641	...	300	702	..	2,037	3,680	10 6 10	1 13 1
	Total ...	11	127	756	883	805	532	1,942	69	4,992	702	...	2,069	9,774	12 2 3	2 6 7
Hyderabad .	Municipal	5	62	328	390	346	298	...	...	3,133	...		...	3,133	9 0 11	...
	Aided	7	53	290	343	323	256	677	353	...	327	..	4,003	5,360	16 9 6	2 1 6
	Total ...	12	115	618	733	669	554	677	353	3,133	327	...	4,003	8,493	12 11 1	1 0 2
Thar and Párkar	Local Board	2	8	41	49	35	27	340	...	..	...	...	...	340	9 11 5	9 11 5
Shikárpur ...	Municipal	6	49	262	311	293	234	280	46	3,008	...	...	82	3,425	11 11 0	0 15 9
	Aided	23	...	689	689	623	542	336	899	...	...	...	1,584	2,819	4 8 5	0 8 7
	Total ...	29	49	951	1,000	916	776	625	945	3,008	...	...	1,666	6,244	6 13 1	0 10 10
Upper Sind Frontier.	Municipal	1	3	22	25	24	21	...	...	514	..	...	..	514	21 6 8	...
	Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
	Total ...	1	3	22	25	24	21	...	...	514	...	...	...	514	21 6 8	...
Abstract of Totals for Sind.	Local Board	2	8	41	49	35	27	340	...	...	...	...	...	340	9 11 5	9 11 5
	Municipal	18	174	1,038	1,212	1,115	828	1,590	115	11,347	...	...	114	13,166	11 12 11	1 6 9
	Aided	35	120	1,309	1,429	1,299	1,055	1,654	1,252	300	1,029	...	7,624	11,859	9 2 1	1 4 4
	Total Sind ..	55	302	2,388	2,690	2,449	1,910	3,584	1,367	11,647	1,029	...	7,738	25,365	10 5 9	1 7 5
Aden	Aided	3	...	130	130	...	...	68	...	...	..	...	...	68	...	
	Unaided	1	...	20	20	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	.
	Total ...	4	...	150	150	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	..
	Grand Total ...	582	5,987	30,358	36,345	34,150	21,896	50,346	33,790	38,049	7,946	52,854	73,472	2,56,457	7 8 2	1 7 7

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 6.

Statistical Return of Schools for Special or Technical Training for the official year 1889-90.

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	A.—Medical Schools.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Government.													
Poona	Medical School	1	83	72	65	13,013	..	..	744	..	120	13,877	192 11 9	180 11 9
Ahmedabad	Do.	1	66	56	53	12,190	..	..	845	..	..	13,035	232 13 0	217 10 10
Hyderabad ..	Do.	1	27	24	24	5,435	249	..	..	..	..	5,684	236 13 4	226 7 4
	Midwifery School	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	500	..	..
	Total Medical ..	3	176	152	142	30,638	749	..	1,589	..	120	33,096	217 11 9	201 9 1
	B.—Engineering Schools.													
	Aided.													
Karáchi	Engineering School	1	9	10	10	2,000	238	..	105	..	1,459	3,802	380 3 2	200 0 0
	C.—Agricultural Classes.													
	Government.													
Poona	College of Science	1	16	14	14	15,051	..	..	..	..	..	15,051	1,075 1 2	1,075 1 2
Násik	High School	..	(31)	(21)	(17)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahmedabad	Do.	..	(20)	(19)	(15)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Training College	..	(120)	(107)	(92)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaira	High School (Nadiád)	..	(44)	(60)	(43)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surat	High School	..	(35)	(34)	(28)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Local Board.													
Sholápur	High School	1	8	8	6	500	..	..	..	..	1,211	1,711	57 0 6	16 10 8
Belgaum	Agricultural Class	1	(27) 7	(22) 7	(15) 6	..	..	..	..	..	563	563	14 1 2	..
Hyderabad ..	Vernacular Class	1	(35) 14	(33) 17	(26) 16	..	839	..	.	..	..	839	49 5 7	..
	Aided.													
Ahmednagar ..	E. S. High School	..	(3)	(10)	(6)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Native States.													
Káthiáwár	High School (Bhávnagar) ..	..	(19)	(23)	(15)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Male Training College (Rájkot)	..	(24)	(58)	(45)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolhápur ..	High School	..	(82)	(77)	(56)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Agricultural ..	4	45 (420)	46 (464)	42 (368)	15,551	839	..	..	..	1,774	18,164	394 13 11	338 1 1
	D.—Forest Class.													
	Government.													
Poona	College of Science	1	11	9	9	9,434	..	..	..	..	..	9,434	1,048 3 7	1,048 3 7
	E.—School of Art.													
	Government.													
Bombay	Sir J. J. School of Art ..	1	253	266	200	32,781	..	..	3,563	..	6,417	42,761	160 12 1	123 3 9
	F.—Drawing Classes.													
	Government.													
Bombay ..	Elphinstone High School ..	..	(55)	(50)	(43)	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	
	Elphinstone Middle School ..	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poona ..	High School	..	(116) (106)	(114) (102)	(92) (92)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Training College	..	(137)	(145)	(124)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sátára	High School	..	(85)	(110)	(100)	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.
Sholápur ..	Do.	..	(31)	(34)	(24)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
Násik ..	Do.	..	16	16	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..
Khándesh ..	Do. Dhulia	..	(19) (57)	(11) (41)	(9) (33)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Training School, Dhulia ..	..	(32)	(28)	(28)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahmedabad ..	High School	..	13	10	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.
	Training College	..	(29) (17)	(25) (16)	(20) (13)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaira	High School (Nadiád)	..	1	(24)	(20)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broach	High School	..	(21) (38)	(37)	(27)	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Surat . ..	Do.	..	19	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thána	Do.	..	(22) (41)	(22) (37)	(18) (28)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.

N.B.—The figures in brackets are for pupils who have been entered in the preceding returns.

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 6—*continued.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	*Annual Cost of Educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	F.—Drawing Classes—*contd.*					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Government—continued.													
Belgaum ..	High School	..	18 (43)	4 (39)	4 (10)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhárwár ..	Training College	..	(132)	(161)	(142)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kánara	High School	..	(15)	(26)	(20)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bijápur	High School	..	(29)	(65)	(58)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karáchi ..	High School	..	(124)	(91)	(75)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Class for Masters	1	8	7	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hyderabad ..	High School	..	(172)	(123)	(90)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Training College	..	(57)	(62)	(59)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shikárpur ..	High School	..	(150)	(160)	(124)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Class for Masters	1	3	16	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Local Board.													
Ratnágiri ..	Drawing Class	..	(170)	(149)	(127)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Municipal Board.													
Karáchi	Drawing Class	1	48	52	37	..	..	300	..	..	..	300	5 12 4	..
	Aided.													
Bombay ..	Mugbhát Private School ..	..	(18)	(22)	(13)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bombay Education Society ..	..	(28)	(26)	(23)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Israelite School	..	(28)	(33)	(18)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	St. Mary's Institution	..	(17)	Not given.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poona ..	Panch Howd's Mission School.	..	(9)	Not given.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	New English School	..	(384)	(386)	(314)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Poona Native Institution ..	..	(41)	(51)	(44)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nutan Maráthi Vidyalaya ..	..	(49)	Not given.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahmednagar .	E. S. High School	..	(50)	(49)	(29)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolába	Alibág	..	(177)	(175)	(146)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karáchi ..	Sind College	..	(9)	(10)	(10)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Convent School	..	(30)	(28)	(24)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sind Madrasa	..	(139)	(78)	(37)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grammar School	..	(31)	(39)	(31)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hyderabad ..	Bhiria School	..	(41)	(43)	(30)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kandiáro	..	(85)	(109)	(70)	..	..	..	..	..	188	188	1 14 1	..
	Moro	..	(50)	(45)	(35)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Native States.													
Káthiáwár ..	Training College	..	(44)	(47)	(44)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolhápur ..	Kolhápur	..	(156)	(133)	(122)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miraj	Miraj	..	(51)	(35)	(26)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sávantvádi ..	Sávantvádi	..	(33)	(31)	(26)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unaided.													
Bombay	Gokuldás Tejpal	..	(145)	(134)	(120)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poona	City English School	..	(32)	Not given.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolhápur ..	Mission School	..	(25)	(13)	(12)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Drawing Classes ..	3	129 (3,320)	113 (3,150)	77 (2,550)	..	..	300	..	..	188	488	4 5 1	..
	G.—Industrial Schools.													
	Government.													
Poona	College of Science Workshop	1	136	113	89	964	..	..	..	..	6,133	7,097	62 12 10	8 8 11
Dhárwár .	Training College .. .	..	(34)	(32)	(24)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hyderabad ..	Training College	1	(57)	(62)	(59)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Local Board.													
Thar and Párkar	Technical Class, Gadro ..	1	(24)	(16)	(15)	..	120	..	..	..	..	120	7 8 0	..
Karáchi ..	Do. Dádú	1	(128)	(122)	(85)	..	821	..	..	..	..	821	6 11 8	..
	Do. Tatta	1												
Ratnágiri ..	School of Industry	1	205	169	143	6,500	3,500	..	148	..	4,059	14,207	84 1 0	38 7 4
	Municipal Board.													
Hyderabad ..	Technical Classes	4	35 (186)	30 (172)	20 (87)	143	..	812	..	..	..	955	4 11 8	0 11 4
Thar and Párkar	Umarkot Industrial School ..	1	(41)	(44)	(34)	280	210	381	..	..	173	1,044	23 15 8	6 5 10
Upper Sind ..	Jacobabad	1	(55)	(49)	(30)	..	600	674	..	..	5	1,279	26 1 8	..

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 6—*concluded.*

District or State.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on 31st March.	Average Monthly Number.	Average Daily Attendance.	Expenditure. Provincial Revenues.	Local Cess	Municipal Fund.	Fees.	Revenues of Native States.	All other sources.	Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil. Total Cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	G.—Industrial Schools—*continued.*					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Aided.													
Bombay ..	David Sassoon's Institution ..	1	228	233	233	3,600	..	..	844	..	14,850	19,294	82 11 6	15 7 2
	Apprentices Home, Byculla ..	1	17	19	18	2,353	..	..	1,198	..	1,511	5,062	266 6 8	123 13 5
	V. J. Technical Institute ..	1	434	301	232	30,000	..	10,000	9,682	..	25,468	75,150	249 10 8	99 10 8
Poona	Free Church Mission	1	13	13	11	276	..	..	..	..	1,031	1,307	100 8 7	21 3 8
	Panch Howd's Mission ..	1	8	Not	given	161	..	..	240	..	624	1,025	..	..
	Industrial School, Sirúr ..	..	(33)	(33)	(30)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Sholápur ..	Robertson School	1	60	69	48	..	1,000	1,281	..	..	..	2,281	33 0 11	..
Ahmednagar ..	S. P. G. Mission	1	19	13	10	..	..	..	..	..	1,861	1,861	143 2 5	..
Surat	Fardunji Sorabji Parekh ..	1	38	42	28	2,000	..	..	..	..	4,351	6,351	151 3 5	47 9 11
Karáchi	Sind Madrasa	1	(76)	(65)	(31)	1,120	86	500	..	..	784	2,490	38 4 11	17 3 8
Hyderabad ..	Kandiáro „ „ for boys ..	1	(168)	(176)	(142)	..	4,800	..	..	..	2,728	7,528	42 12 4	..
	„ „ „ girls ..	1	(51)	(48)	(42)	..	..	.	..	..	36	36	0 12 0	..
	Naushahro „ boys ..	1	(193)	(189)	(149)	..	600	..	..	..	470	1,070	5 10 7	..
	Khanwáhan „ „ ..	1	(51)	(37)	(39)	..	..	..	..	..	1,014	1,014	27 6 6	..
	Moro „ „ „ ..	1	(82)	(80)	(58)	..	2,600	..	..	..	1,066	3,666	45 13 2	..
	Native States.													
Kutch	Bhúj	1	102	88	64	..	..	..	..	4,540	..	4,540	51 9 5	..
Savántvádi ..	Industrial School	1	5	4	3	..	..	..	..	276	..	276	69 0 0	..
	Total Industrial Schools ..	28	1,300	1,094	899	47,397	14,337	13,648	12,112	4,816	66,164	1,58,474	144 13 9	43 5 2
			..	(1,129)	(825)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
	H.—Normal Schools (Men).													
	Government.													
Poona	Training College	1	158	169	141	19,239	7,077	139	..	..	..	26,455	156 8 7	113 13 5
Khándesh ..	Do. Dhulia	1	44	47	41	3,121	946	..	..	..	..	4,067	90 12 7	66 6 5
Ahmedabad ..	Training College	1	137	114	107	13,122	4,939	..	9	..	..	18,070	158 8 1	115 1 8
Dhárwár ..	Training College	1	109	117	105	13,605	5,002	..	..	..	..	18,607	159 0 6	116 4 6
Hyderabad ..	Do.	1	57	62	60	8,364	6,563	..	..	..	..	14,927	240 12 1	134 14 5
	Aided.													
Ahmednagar ..	Normal School	1	63	62	58	2,000	..	..	..	..	5,577	7,577	122 3 4	32 4 1
	Native States.													
Káthiáwár ..	Training College	1	80	74	61	..	..	..	36	8,562	..	8,598	116 3 1	..
Kolhápur ..	Training School	1	21	21	19	..	..	..	..	2,737	..	2,737	130 5 4	..
	Total for Masters ..	8	669	666	573	59,451	24,527	139	45	11,299	5,577	1,01,038	151 11 4	89 4 3
	I.—Normal Schools (Women).													
	Government.													
Poona	Training College	1	44	49	39	10,117	2,351	135	..	..	29	12,632	257 12 8	206 7 7
Ahmedabad ..	Female Training College ..	1	59	51	43	7,154	1,298	..	..	..	...	8,452	166 12 10	140 4 5
	Municipal.													
Karáchi	Karáchi Normal Class	1	19	16	14	235	347	513	..	..	..	1,095	68 7 0	14 11 0
Hyderabad ..	Hyderabad do. ..	1	7	7	6	..	..	226	...	..	..	226	32 4 7	..
	Aided.													
Surat	Mission Training School ..	1	12	11	10	240	..	..	..	..	1,332	1,572	142 14 7	21 13 1
Karáchi	Karáchi Convent	1	11	12	11	1,393	..	..	910	..	2,684	4,987	415 9 4	116 1 4
	Native States.													
Káthiáwár ..	Barton Training College ..	1	18	23	20	..	..	..	..	5,219	397	5,616	244 2 9	..
Kolhápur ..	Training College	1	8	8	7	..	..	..	..	1,209	..	1,209	151 2 0	..
	Total for Mistresses ..	8	178	177	150	19,139	3,996	874	910	6,428	4,442	35,789	202 3 2	108 2 1
	J.—Special Schools.													
	Government.													
Bombay	Veterinary College	1	48	47	35	20,488	..	2,500	2,195	..	299	25,482	542 2 8	435 14 8
Poona	Do. Lectures	..	..	..	..	3,194	..	..	..	..	154	3,348	..	..
	Total ..	1	48	47	35	23,682	..	2,500	2,195	..	453	28,830	613 6 5	503 13 11
	Grand Total ..	58	2,818	2,580	2,137	2,40,073	44,686	17,461	20,519	22,543	86,594	4,31,876	167 6 4	93 0 10
		..	(4,919)?	(4,743)	(3,733)	(10,492)	..	..	(4,984)	(3,913)	(3,995)	(22,684)	(4 12 6)	(2 3 2)

APPENDIX B.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Tabular Statement of Lectures delivered from November 1888 to September 1889.

WINTER SESSION.

Names.	Designation.	Lectures due.	Lectures delivered. November 1888.	December 1888.	January 1889.	February 1889.	March 1889.	April 1889.	Total.	Remarks.
Dr. I. B. Lyon	Professor of Chemistry	70	19	16	18	18	18	...	89	
Dr. W. Gray (on leave) Dr. S. O'B Banks (acting)	Do. Surgery	70	14	11	20	19	16	3	83	
Dr. G. A. Maconachie	Do. Zoology and Comparative Anatomy	30	7	5	9	7	4	...	32	
Dr. J. Arnott	Do. Midwifery	60	11	9	12	10	10	...	52	Completed in the Summer Session.
Dr. W. K. Hatch	Do. Anatomy	70	12	13	14	13	15	5	72	
Dr. R. Manser (on leave) Dr. D. E. Hughes (acting)	Do. Medicine	70	12	10	16	4	15	3	60	Deficiency due to illness of Professor. Course completed in Summer Session.
Dr. H. F. Dimmock (acting) Dr. C. H. L. Meyer	Do. Physiology	70	3	11	11	18	18	5	66	Deficiency due to delay in joining of the new Professor. Course completed in Summer Session.
Dr. A. M. Kunte	Demonstrator of Anatomy	Not fixed.	17	15	20	19	19	...	90	

N.B.—Clinical instruction in Medicine and Midwifery, Surgery, and Ophthalmic Surgery, was also given on each week-day during the Session.

SUMMER SESSION.

Names	Designation.	Lectures due.	Lectures delivered. June 1889.	July 1889.	August 1889.	September 1889.	Total.	Remarks.
Dr. W. Gray	Professor of Operative Surgery	25	2	12	8		22	Deficiency due to scarcity of subjects.
Dr. D. E. Hughes	Do. Medicine	10	...	5	5		10	Remained from Winter Session.
	Do. Hygiene	20	5	13	2		20	
Dr. G. A. Maconochie	Do. Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	25	3	9	13		25	
Dr. J. Arnott (on leave) Dr. R. Baker (acting)	Do. Midwifery	8	5	7	4		16	Remained from Winter Session.
Dr. A. F. Ferguson	Do. Pathology	30	6	1	7		14	Deficiency due to illness of Professor.
Dr. R. Baker (acting Professor of Midwifery) Dr. C. M. Collie (acting)	Do. Materia Medica	60	10	25	18		53	Do. do.
Dr. C. H. L. Meyer	Do. Practical Histology and Physiology	4	5	12	17		34	Remained from Winter Session.
Dr. I. B. Lyon (on leave)	Do. Medical Jurisprudence	50	7	16	27		50	
Dr. T. D. C. Barry (acting)	Do. Practical Chemistry	3 months.	7	9	17		33	
Dr. D. MacDonald	Do. Botany	30	5	13	12		30	

N.B.—Clinical instruction in Medicine and Midwifery, Surgery, and Ophthalmic Surgery, was also given on each week-day during the Session.

W. GRAY, Brigade-Surgeon,
Principal, Grant Medical College.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Bombay Educational Fund and of the District Local Boards.

	Collectorate.	Opening Balance on 1st April 1889.	Receipts. Provincial Grant.	Cess	Fees.	Municipal Grant.	Miscellaneous.	Total, including opening Balance.	Expenditure. Expenditure on District Board and Government Institutions	Expenditure on Aided Institutions.	Local Board Grant assigned under Section 47.	Local Board Grant assigned under Section 45.	Total.	Closing Balance on 31st March 1890.	Number of Schools on the Local Board Budget on 31st March 1890.	Number of Pupils in Local Board Schools on 31st March 1890.	Increase of Local Board Schools during the year.	Increase of Pupils in Local Board Schools during the year.	Number of Aided Schools on 31st March 1890.	Number of Pupils in Aided Schools on 31st March 1890.	Increase of Aided Schools during the year.	Increase of Pupils in aided Schools during the year.
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
Central Division.	Bombay	16,593	16,000		17,314	23,530	644	74,081	74,081	.	..	..	74,081	..	62	6,069	..	127	..	..	..	.
	Poona	19,421	23,000	32 411	6,460		347	81,639	57 619	749	126	1,150	59,644	21,995	247	10 586	– 3	60	29	751	3	85
	Sátára	34,511	23,289	44, 62	8.404	..	204	1,10,770	71,721	344	1,890	2,721	76,116	34,654	237	13,247	—4	123	11	316	—1	13
	Sholapur	39,079	14,850	24,374	4,410	..	2,801	77,014	47,130	1,121	333	370	48,954	28,060	200	8,291	—1	428	6	185	2	82
	Nagar	25,429	24,520	41,007	6,726	.	155	97,837	62,836	1,954	18	1,141	65,949	31,888	261	10,859	– 9	—11	77	1,694	—8	—25
	Násik .. .	24,201	22,650	36,436	5.716	..	749	89,752	60,591	648	.	1,325	62,564	27,188	234	11,338	– 7	661	10	408	—3	—44
	Khándesh .. .	54,404	26,124	74,497	9,311	..	2,417	1,66,753	92,228	60	516	7,003	99,817	66,936	364	17,864	—10	—169	12	299	9	245
	Total ..	2,04,638	1,50,433	2,53,587	58,341	23,530	7,317	6,97,848	4,66,216	4,876	2,323	13,710	4,87,125	2,10,721	1,605	78,234	34	1,218	145	3,603	2	356
Northern Division	Ahmedabad	41,856	19,349	41,438	6,096	..	1,327	1,10,066	65,838	303	1,016	3,212	70,369	39,697	196	12,295	2	776	7	240	4	185
	Kaira .. .	26,569	16,483	55,153	8,986	..	702	1,08,193	86 509	1,991	929	1,197	90,426	17,767	207	18,566	—23	—1,941	31	1,861	10	565
	Bróach	47,356	1,750	57,189	4,131	..	215	1,10,641	67,511	93	595	1,800	69,999	40,642	249	12,467	.	86	2	108	..	14
	Surat	38,842	19,121	54 676	6,820	..	320	1,19,779	84,004	36	467	1,016	85,523	34,256	271	15,891	—13	63	..	.	..	..
	Panch Maháls .. .	10,707	13,045	8,971	1,560	..	854	35,136	28,049	36		695	28,780	6,356	87	4,230	—3	—29	.	..	.	..
	Thána	34,616	21,586	26,130	5,547	.	1,436	89,315	53,873	350	1,466	2,588	58,277	31,038	187	9,823	2	—100	20	550	—7	—188
	Total .	2,00,246	91,334	2,43,557	33,140	..	4 853	5,73,130	3,85,584	2,809	4,473	10,508	4 03,374	1,69,756	1,197	73,272	—35	—1,145	60	2,559	7	546
Southern Division.	Industrial School, Ratnágiri.	6,926	6,500	3,500	148	..	9,486	26,560	14,207	.	..		14,207	12,353	1	205	.			..	..	.
	Belgaum	44,253	20,629	41,588	12,501	..	3,043	1,22 014	73,593	1,145	55	2,220	77,013	45,001	212	13,401	4	119	70	1,973	—5	—50
	Dharwár . ..	47,879	24 302	60,363	13,802	..	3,021	1,49,367	93,021	1,[illegible]00	33	661	95,515	53,852	342	19.234	..	10	80	1,842	—7	—83
	Bijapur	39,655	18,463	35,502	7 627		816	1,02,063	57,772	4 3	54	725	59,094	43,059	246	11,415	1	212	29	666	—2	—68
	Kanara	4,626	15,009	,271	5 000	.	1,064	45,970	38,074	393	504	1,125	40,096	5,874	148	8,625	—1	—854	18	415	—1	—110
	Kolába	19 157	14,603	20,975	4,491		1,153	60,379	37,199	429	206	5,670	43,454	16,925	130	5,888	—1	—329	15	602	5	326
	Ratnágiri ..	22,701	24,832	20,018	9,934	..	607	77,992	55,488	1,210	151	950	57,799	20,193	173	11,483	2	—28	46	1,747	11	300
	Total ..	1,85,197	1,24,338	2,02,217	53,503	..	19,090	5,84,345	3,69,954	5,130	1,053	10,951	3,87,088	1,97,257	1,252	70,151	5	—870	258	7,245	1	315
Sind	Karáchi ..	16,569	9,200	27,324	683	..	25	53,801	30,363	7,169	..	1,199	38,731	15,070	45	1,606	—1	—3	91	1,959	72	1,494
	Hyderabad	32,899	16,6[illegible]4	42,285	373	..	24	92,185	49,870	15,987	..	644	66,501	25,684	88	3,482	4	115	78	2,261	15	659
	Thar and Párkar .	8,140	1,618	10,279	2	..	5	20.044	11,608	1,025	..	760	13,393	6,651	27	1,294	7	164	17	381	7	180
	Shikarpur	27,302	9,864	53,965	551	..	374	92,056	54,319	11,052	..	698	66,099	25 957	91	3,278	—8	—102	154	4,071	82	2,542
	Upper Sind Frontier ..	27,624	577	14,854	.	..	5	43,060	17,768	2,501	..	600	20 869	22,191	32	1,058	..	16	15	341	8	202
	Total .	1,12,534	37,863	1,48,707	1,609	.	433	3,01,146	1,63,958	37,734	..	3,901	2,05,593	95,553	283	10,718	2	190	355	9,013	1[illegible]1	5,077
	Grand Total ..	7,02,615	4,03,968	8,48,068	1,46,593	23,530	31,693	21,56,467	13,85,712	50,549	7,849	39,070	14,83,180	6,73,287	4,337	2,32,375	—62	—607	818	22,420	194	6,294

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing Schools within Municipal Limits on the 31st March 1890.

Towns.	SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE MUNICIPALITY ON THE CONTRACT GRANT, i. e., ON THE GOVERNMENT GRANT OF ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL COST.										PRIMARY SCHOOLS WITHIN MUNICIPAL LIMITS AND AIDED OR RECOGNIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT BUT NOT ON THE CONTRACT GRANT			
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	RECEIPTS.							Expenditure on Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Provincial Grants.	Municipal Grants.
			Fees.	Local Board Grant assigned under Section 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Fund	Local Board Grant assigned under Section 45.	Fixed Provincial Grant.	Total.					
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CENTRAL DIVISION.														
Bombay	55	5,796	17,314	..	644	23,530	..	16,000	57,488	74,081	89	8,516	15,388	4,300
Poona.														
Bárámati	3	284	193	1	4	784	..	481	1,463	1,463	..	..	..	..
Poona	16	2,006	4,078	46	269	5,523	..	3,650	13,566	13,566	88	5,853	4,719	3,266
Indápur	2	140	251	2	..	154	100	267	774	774	1	65	..	..
Junnar	3	346	304	13	..	472	400	548	1,737	1,737	3	236	..	..
Khed	1	167	168	..	..	190	200	245	773	773	1	35	..	..
A'landi	2	111	58	4	..	243	..	147	452	452	..	..	..	
Talegaon Dábháda	3	183	164	14	..	4 6	100	374	1,088	1,088	1	30	25	..
Lonavla	2	140	180	11	..	204	..	97	492	492	..	..	..	..
Sásvad	3	203	261	..	150	433	350	387	1,581	1,581	2	57	69	..
Jejuri	2	166	230	..	28	479	..	278	1,015	1,015	..	..	..	..
Ghodnadi	3	194	170	6	..	812	..	340	1,328	1,328	2	93	220	..
Poona Cantonment	3	210	480	..	..	1,286	..	860	2,506	2,506	9	662	735	..
Poona Suburban	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	52	30	114
Total ..	43	4,170	6,597	97	451	10,986	1,150	7,614	26,895	26,895	108	6,583	5,798	3,380
Sátára.														
Karád	6	535	721	..	..	764	876	987	2,848	2,848	1	17	25	..
Rahimatpur	2	180	134	..	12	354	42	315	907	907	..	..	..	..
Máyni	1	88	53	..	..	201	28	146	428	428	..	..	..	..
Malcolmpeth	1	126	120	..	..	249	33	126	528	528	..	..	..	..
Pusesávli	1	41	44	..	..	408	38	...	490	490	..	..	..	..
Vita	1	138	154	..	2	122	260	266	804	804	..	..	..	..
Mhasvad	1	221	174	..	3	187	44	195	603	603	..	..	..	..
Shingnápur	1	52	39	..	..	117	91	90	337	337	..	..	..	..
Sátára	10	1,567	2,236	75	..	577	742	1,049	5,579	5,579	5	440	210	223
Tásgaon	5	454	404	..	..	1,155	199	686	2,444	2,444	1	27	32	..
Wái	6	416	292	..	..	634	691	792	2,409	2,409	3	120	92	..
Ashta	3	324	209	455	..	111	59	769	1,603	1,603	..	..	..	..
Islámpur	2	296	344	800	3	..	68	882	1,597	1,029	..	..	..	..
Total ..	40	4,438	4,924	1,830	20	4,879	2,721	6,703	20,577	20,009	10	604	359	223
Sholápur.														
Bársi	4	329	325	106	8	990	150	703	2,282	2,282	5	271	..	227
Karmála	3	310	377	17	1	554	175	563	1,687	1,687	1	16	..	..
Pandharpur	5	450	453	53	..	1,867	..	1,084	3,457	3,457	8	333	201	371
Sángola	1	101	104	81	4	521	45	..	755	755	..	..	..	..
Sholápur	9	1,150	1,340	76	..	3,883	..	1,863	7,162	7,162	20	998	695	242
Total ..	22	2,340	2,599	333	13	7,815	370	4,213	15,343	15,343	34	1,618	896	840
Ahmednagar.														
Ahmednagar	9	1,224	1,321	12	45	3,419	350	2,174	7,321	7,321	13	642	1,670	389
Sangamner	4	379	496	2	..	817	460	801	2,576	2,576	2	135	..	..
Bhingár	2	223	264	..	7	408	100	329	1,108	1,108	1	60	64	..
Vámbori	2	137	91	4	..	320	231	298	944	944	2	62	71	..
Total ..	17	1,963	2,172	18	52	4,964	1,141	3,602	11,949	11,949	18	899	1,805	389
Násik.														
Násik	9	1,222	1,292	..	23	4,193	..	2,221	7,729	7,729	9	418	447	275
Málegaon	7	563	619	..	..	1,741	395	1,111	3,866	3,866	..	..	..	..
Yeola	7	629	878	..	..	2,001	137	1,400	4,416	4,416	..	..	..	..
Sinnar	5	358	383	..	1	677	422	477	1,960	1,960	2	122	130	..
Igatpuri	3	231	311	..	..	762	73	529	1,675	1,675	4	94	153	..
Trimbak	2	144	159	..	..	190	298	458	1,105	1,105	2	89	107	48
Total ..	33	3,147	3,642	..	24	9,564	1,325	6,196	20,751	20,751	17	723	846	323
Khándesh.														
Amalner	3	305	316	1	36	358	520	640	1,871	1,871	2	93	..	..
Párola	6	479	428	11	38	1,172	461	875	2,985	2,985	..	..	..	..
Varangaon	2	168	206	1	36	319	251	375	1,188	1,188	..	..	..	..
Bhusával	5	415	934	331	240	1,339	..	1,044	3,888	3,888	..	..	..	..
Chopda	5	457	339	1	26	573	707	734	2,380	2,380	..	..	..	..
Dhulia	6	719	718	2	3	2,619	..	1,349	4,691	4,691	2	87	80	..
Songir	2	178	136	2	2	243	162	247	792	792	..	..	..	..
Dharangaon	7	586	560	22	..	1,193	605	1,073	3,453	3,453	1	64	42	29
Erandol	5	409	362	14	6	659	682	777	2,450	2,450	..	..	..	..
Jalgaon	4	457	639	68	..	1,077	..	645	2,429	2,429	2	42	34	143
Nandurbár	4	323	341	..	129	596	345	689	2,100	2,100	..	..	..	..
Bhaugaon	2	290	377	5	25	563	405	539	1,914	1,914	1	27	42	99
Sávda	5	332	296	19	..	1,324	478	686	2,803	2,803	..	..	..	..
Yával	5	499	489	10	13	576	792	884	2,764	2,764	..	..	..	..
Shádá	2	187	198	1	..	334	311	403	1,247	1,247	..	..	..	..
Prakásha	1	134	94	2	3	101	2 0	222	652	652	..	..	..	..
Shirpur	2	418	389	1	2	459	380	599	1,830	1,830	..	..	..	..
Sindkheda	1	165	96	1	..	223	272	269	861	861	..	..	..	..
Betávad	1	163	113	3	..	86	260	276	738	738	..	..	..	..
Taloda	1	193	173	21	..	298	192	329	1,013	1,013	..	..	..	..
Total ..	69	6,872	7,204	516	559	14,112	7,003	12,655	42,049	42,049	8	313	198	271
Total Central Division ..	279	28,726	44,452	2,294	1,763	75,850	13,710	56,983	1,95,052	2,1[illegible]077	284	19,256	25,290	9,726

APPENDIX D—*continued.*

Towns.	SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE MUNICIPALITY ON THE CONTRACT GRANT, i. e., ON THE GOVERNMENT GRANT OF ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL COST.										PRIMARY SCHOOLS WITHIN MUNICIPAL LIMITS AND AIDED OR RECOGNISED BY THE DEPARTMENT BUT NOT ON THE CONTRACT GRANT.			
			RECEIPTS.											
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Fees.	Local Board Grant assigned under Section 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds.	Local Board Grant assigned under Section 46.	Fixed Provincial Grant.	Total.	Expenditure on Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Provincial Grants.	Municipal Grants.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	5	6	7	8	9
NORTHERN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad.														
Parántij	2	480	256	15	7	566	517	662	2,023	2,023	..	..	..	..
Modása	2	404	250	84	3	465	816	592	1,710	1,710	..	..	..	.
Ahmedabad	12	2,441	3,648	861	125	4,415	300	3,425	12,774	12,774	16	1,649	2,660	271
Dholka	5	486	267	5	..	1,132	500	855	2,859	2,859	..	..	..	..
Sánand	2	366	157	20	..	528	310	524	1,539	1,539	..	..	..	..
Dhanduka	4	441	361	18	..	690	680	802	2,551	2,551	..	..	..	..
Viramgám	4	548	819	12	..	1,064	284	1,407	3,086	3,086	1	80	65	..
Gogha	1	152	131	1	..	73	245	202	652	652	4	305	301	..
Total ..	32	5,318	5,389	1,016	135	8,933	3,212	8,509	27,194	27,194	21	2,034	3,035	271
Kaira.														
Kapadvanj	5	640	270	11	31	1,541	153	903	2,909	2,909	6	512	368	..
Dákor	2	415	250	65	..	894	200	411	1,820	1,820	..	..	.	..
Mehmadabad	3	442	348	45	1	776	433	809	2,402	2,402	2	132	102	.
Kaira	3	410	324	5	10	1,148	411	727	2,625	2,625	2	147	90	..
Nadiád	6	1,520	1,156	803	..	2,071	..	1,673	5,703	5,703	3	239	115	289
Total ..	19	3,427	2,338	929	42	6,430	1,197	4,523	15,459	15,459	13	1,030	675	289
Broach.														
Broach	11	1,981	923	380	20	3,528	500	3,792	9,143	9,143	3	294	329	..
Jambusar	8	668	830	155	..	434	1,200	1,184	3,802	3,802	..	..	..	..
Anklesvar	5	640	337	60	..	1,853	100	1,175	3,525	3,525	..	..	..	.
Total ..	24	3,289	1,590	595	20	5,814	1,800	6,151	15,970	15,970	3	294	329	..
Surat.														
Surat	15	2,590	2,695	..	..	5,634	.1	3,219	11,548	11,548	24	2,112	3,064	703
Bulsár	6	772	515	356	..	1,198	294	616	2,979	2,979	..	.	.	..
Ránder	1	201	137	103	..	416	280	363	1,299	1,299	1	71	45	..
Mándvi	4	333	114	8	..	302	442	449	1,345	1,345	..	..	..	..
Total ..	26	3,896	3,491	467	..	7,550	1,016	4,647	17,171	17,171	25	2,183	3,109	703
Panch Mahals.														
Godhra	4	562	428	..	36	900	500	1,003	2,867	2,867	..	..	..	..
Dohad	6	547	215	..	7	1,275	195	711	2,403	2,403	..	.	..	..
Total ..	10	1,109	643	..	43	2,175	695	1,714	5,270	5,270	..	..	..	..
Thána.														
Thána	5	768	1,014	434	..	1,710	325	1,465	4,948	4,948	2	107	111	421
Bassein	8	771	1,407	..	169	997	596	1,326	4,495	4,495	..	..	..	..
Bándra	3	248	336	440	167	793	..	430	2,166	2,166	2	59	65	..
Bhiwndi..	6	648	481	87	..	1,440	840	1,507	4,355	4,355	1	62	31	..
Kalyán	5	493	414	.	..	1,268	492	979	3,153	3,153	2	152	94	..
Máhim	2	321	252	291	..	294	385	644	1,816	1,816	1	31	28	..
Kurla	2	83	68	214	42	62	..	109	495	495	1	48	44	70
Total ..	31	3,332	3,972	1,466	378	6,564	2,588	6,460	21,428	21,428	9	459	373	491
Total Northern Division ..	142	20,371	17,423	4,473	618	37,466	10,508	32,004	1,02,492	1,02,492	71	6,000	7,521	1,754
SOUTHERN DIVISION.														
Belgaum.														
Belgaum	6	1,015	1,190	..	..	2,565	328	1,581	5,664	5,664	6	543	507	309
Athni	6	479	464	24	..	667	752	715	2,622	2,622	3	192	..	.
Gokák	6	394	539	1	2	902	195	824	2,463	2,463	2	75	..	..
Nipáni	5	392	312	3	..	1,225	202	609	2,351	2,351	1	35	..	..
Saundatti	4	318	596	..	..	554	516	629	2,295	2,295	..	..	..	..
Yamkanmardi	2	197	276	27	..	182	227	278	990	990	..	..	..	..
Total ..	29	2,795	3,377	55	2	6,095	2,220	4,636	16,385	16,385	12	845	507	309
Dhárwár.														
Dhárwár	13	1,440	1,312	33	50	4,218	..	2,037	7,650	7,650	3	132	199	..
Hubli	14	1,845	1,320	..	..	4,064	..	2,568	7,952	7,952	8	347	212	..
Gadag	6	670	580	..	..	2,109	..	1,093	3,782	3,782	6	341	252	..
Badgi	3	172	167	..	..	5.9	163	271	1,130	1,130	1	25	12	..
Ranebennur	6	408	389	..	..	1,005	..	614	2,008	2,008	5	225	94	..
Haveri	4	250	278	..	..	661	198	520	1,597	1,597	2	111	55	..
Navalgund	3	185	138	..	..	561	..	409	1,108	1,108	2	167	80	..
Nargund	4	316	262	..	13	764	..	485	1,524	1,524	1	13	..	52
Total ..	53	4,286	4,446	33	63	13,851	361	7,997	26,751	26,751	28	1,361	904	52
Bijápur.														
Bijápur	9	564	552	..	..	995	610	1,083	3,240	3,240	2	56	58	..
Bágalkot	5	429	314	54	..	1,408	..	913	2,689	2,689	5	392	137	..
Ilkal	3	274	231	..	..	2,028	115	439	2,813	2,813	2	100	.	..
Guledgudd	4	418	225	..	47	693	..	602	1,567	1,567	3	142	157	.
Total .	21	1,685	1,322	54	47	5,124	725	3,037	10,309	10,309	12	690	332	..

APPENDIX D—*concluded.*

Towns	SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE MUNICIPALITY ON THE CONTRACT GRANT, i. e., ON THE GOVERNMENT GRANT OF ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL COST										PRIMARY SCHOOLS WITHIN MUNICIPAL LIMITS AND AIDED OR RECOGNISED BY THE DEPARTMENT BUT NOT ON THE CONTRACT GRANT			
			RECEIPTS											
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Fees.	Local Board Grant assigned under Section 47.	Miscellaneous.	Municipal Funds	Local Board Grant assigned under Section 45.	Fixed Provincial Grant.	Total.	Expenditure on Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Provincial Grants.	Municipal Grants.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs			Rs.	Rs
SOUTHERN DIVISION—*contd*														
Kánara														
Kárwár	11	776	314	283	..	1,657	500	1,355	4,109	4,109	1	55	25	..
Kumta	7	657	328	140	4	2,957	..	959	4,388	4,388	2	78	51	..
Sirsi	5	523	629	28	11	1,498	..	851	3,017	3,017		..	..	..
Haliyál	4	361	240	53	..	507	625	809	2,243	2,243	1	14	.	..
Total ..	27	2,317	1,520	504	15	6,619	1,125	3,974	13,757	13,757	4	147	76	..
Ratnágiri.														
Ratnágiri	3	421	466	71	..	606	575	855	2,573	2,573	7	288	162	46
Chiplún	2	327	750	.	..	1,191	50	401	2,392	2,392	1	43	30	..
Rájápur	1	182	269	9	..	481		309	1,018	1,018	8	340	194	
Dápoli	1	149	181	3	.	56	325	247	812	812	4	147	115	..
Vengurla	2	463	611	68	..	538	..	626	1,843	1,843	2	227	15	452
Total ..	9	1,542	2,277	151	..	2,822	950	2,438	8,638	8,638	22	1,045	516	498
Kolába														
Alibág	2	373	419	27	14	322	1,022	868	2,672	2,672	1	14	12	..
Mahád	3	233	354	28	13	255	9 0	865	2,465	2,465	1	145	40	..
Pen	3	397	506	64	..	..	1,155	931	2 656	2 656	1	29	18	
Panvel	4	337	365	58	..	210	1,133	1,058	3,024	3,024	1	65	35	..
Uran	4	283	322		25	378	180	519	1,424	1,424	1	28	20	..
Roha	3	233	318	79	1	254	930	667	2,249	2,249	1	12	29	
Total ..	19	1,856	2,284	256	53	1,419	5,570	4,908	14,490	14,490	6	288	154	..
Total Southern Division ..	158	14,481	15,226	1,053	180	35,930	10,051	25,900	90,330	90,330	84	4,376	2,489	850
SIND.														
Karachi														
Karáchi	11	1,075	1,519	290	12	6,519	.	8,239	11,579	11,579	30	2,646	3,228	6,064
Sehwan	2	152	307	8		1,011	180	555	2,061	2 061	1	30	58	..
Bubak	1	67	29	..	74	786	300	..	1,189	1,189	..	..	..	..
Mánjhand	1	30	23	..	..	353	78	..	454	454	..	.		.
Kotri	4	205	279	17	..	2,561	..	..	2,857	2,857	4	107	171	..
Tatta	4	386	903	37	20	2,702	294	1,698	5,654	5,654	1	34	100	..
Keti Bandar	1	61	..	2	..	651	..	..	653	653	..	..		..
Mirpur Batoro	1	70	..	88	..	553	..	178	819	819	1	21	..	.
Total ..	25	2,046	3,060	442	106	15,136	852	5,670	25,266	25,266	37	2,848	3,557	6,064
Hyderabad.														
Hyderabad	13	1,507	915	158	..	8,169	..	3,963	13,205	13,205	12	872	1,544	524
Tando Muhammad Khán ..	1	70	2	..	..	813	..	142	957	957	2	103	105	
Tando Alahyar .. .	1	60	...	.	..	538	..	239	777	777	4	175	210	
Tando Adam	1	148	..	..	..	973	..	277	1,250	1,250	1	65	111	..
Nasarpur	1	213	..	..	..	521	644	644	1,809	1,809	3	113	228	..
Hála	1	88	41	..	..	834	..	138	1,013	1,013	..			..
Matári	1	57	5	..	..	631	..	..	636	636	9	295	392	.
Total .	19	2,143	963	158	.	12,479	644	5,403	19,647	19,647	31	1,623	2,590	524
Thar and Párkar														
Umarkot	2	149	..	..	..	438	550	489	1,477	1,477		..	..	..
Mitti	1	250	..	..	.	678		322	1,000	1,000	..	..	..	.
Total ..	3	399	..	..	..	1,116	550	811	2,477	2,477	..	..	..	
Shikárpur.														
Shikárpur	11	1,248	1,179	..	1	10,924	..	967	11,137	11,137	29	1,211	901	2,210
Sukkur	3	330	266	181	..	4,569	..	..	5,016	5,016	9	555	589	420
Rohri	3	321	1,190	..	871	1,200	337	1,124	4,722	4,722	4	105	188	.
Lárkhána	4	378	869	..	5	4,618	..	1,952	7,444	7,444	7	363	287	..
Kambar	1	61	39	..	36	1,150	..	314	1,539	1,539	1	20	33	..
Ghotki	1	53	3	..	42	180	175	179	579	579	3	87	120	..
Rato dero	1	73	—	..	..	565	35	201	801	801	2	60	..	
Garhi Yásin	2	78	48	..	..	1,239	151	206	1,242	1,232	2	58	..	..
Total ..	26	2,537	3,594	181	955	24,445	698	2,597	32,470	32,470	57	2,459	2,068	2,630
Upper Sind Frontier.														
Jacobabad	5	241	206	..	..	2,858	..	..	3,064	3,064	3	70	140	
Total Sind .	78	7,366	7,823	781	1,061	56,084	2,744	14,481	82,924	82,924	128	6,990	8,355	9,218
Grand Total .	657	70,944	84,924	8,601	3,622	2,05,280	37,913	1,30,458	4,70,798	4,86,826	567	36,622	43,655	21,548

APPENDIX E.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th February 1890.

No. 402.—The following bye-laws made by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, under section 461 (*u*) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, assigning the functions of the Joint Schools Committee under sub-section (10) of section 39 of the said Act, regulating the exercise by the said Committee of its functions so assigned, and of the functions assigned to it under sub-section (9) of the said last mentioned section, and regulating the administration by the said Committee of the School Fund, passed by the Corporation at their meeting of the 1st February 1890 and confirmed by Government, are published for general information :—

General system of administration.

1. In the administration of the City of Bombay Municipal Primary Schools, the principles and system of school management, the course of instruction to be followed, and the rates of salary to be given to the various grades of masters shall be those hitherto adopted under the authority of Government: Provided that, with the previous sanction of the Corporation, the Joint Schools Committee may adopt such modifications therein as may be found to be necessary or desirable, reporting such modifications to the Director of Public Instruction. In case of any difference of opinion arising between the Joint Schools Committee and the Director of Public Instruction in regard to any such modification, there shall be an appeal to Government, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Provision of Schools.

2. Municipal Primary Schools shall, subject to the proviso in Bye-law 1, be provided for all castes and classes of the community, and shall be open to inspection and examination at all times by the Government Inspecting Staff.

Pension Contribution.

3. Every member of a school establishment who has been or may be transferred from the Educational Department, and who is in receipt of a salary which would entitle him to pension under the Uncovenanted Service Rules, shall be deemed to continue to be a member of the Educational Service of the Presidency, and the Joint Schools Committee shall contribute to Government for his pension to such extent as may be required by the rules in this behalf from time to time in force ; and in all questions relating to pension, leave and pay and acting allowances, the rules from time to time in force for the Government Uncovenanted Service shall be applicable to such member.

Certificated Teachers.

4. In the Municipal schools those persons only shall be employed as teachers who hold certificates of qualification recognized by the Educational Department or who are already in receipt of pensionable pay under Government so long as such teachers are procurable. It shall be incumbent on the Joint Schools Committee engaging a teacher as aforesaid to make provision for his pensionary rights in accordance with the rules in this behalf from time to time prescribed by Government. In filling up places of non-pensionable pay, the Joint Schools Committee shall give preference to those who have passed an examination qualifying for the Public Service or who have been useful teachers.

Powers of Joint Schools Committee over all School Establishment.

5. Subject to Rules 3 and 4, the appointment, promotion, punishment, suspension and dismissal of all members of the establishments of the Municipal schools shall rest with the Joint Schools Committee : Provided that no officer in receipt of a salary exceeding ten rupees per month shall be dismissed except by a resolution of the Joint Schools Committee at which five members at least shall vote for such dismissal : Provided also that no teacher transferred from Government service shall be dismissed except with the consent of the Director of Public Instruction or the Educational Inspector.

School-fees.

6. All changes made with the previous sanction of the Corporation by the Joint Schools Committee in the scale of school-fees payable in the Municipal schools or in the rules of the Educational Department as regards free students shall be reported to the Director of Public Instruction, and in case of any difference of opinion arising between the Joint Schools Committee and the Director of Public Instruction in regard to any such change, there shall be an appeal to Government, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Grant-in-aid Schools.

7. With a view to the development of private enterprise in education and to the making of adequate provision for aiding schools for primary education required by law, the Joint Schools Committee shall keep a register of schools in Bombay which apply for grants-in-aid, and shall, as far as the funds appropriated to this purpose will allow, administer aid to such schools as comply with the necessary conditions in accordance with the provisions of the Government Grant-in-aid Code subject to such modifications, if any, as may be made in the said Code from time to time by the Joint Schools Committee, with the sanction of the Corporation : Provided that

all such modifications as are hereinbefore referred to are reported to the Director of Public Instruction, and in the event of any difference of opinion regarding them arising between the Joint Schools Committee and the Director of Public Instruction, are approved by Government.

Visiting, inspection and examination of Municipal and Aided Schools.

8. It shall be incumbent on the Joint Schools Committee to make efficient arrangements for the periodical visiting and supervision of every Municipal school, and for the examination in accordance with the rules of the Grant-in-aid Code with a view to the administration of grants-in-aid of every primary school registered by the Committee for the receipt of grants-in-aid.

Statistics and information.

9. A detailed statement of all employés in the Municipal schools, with their salaries and all other items of recurring expenditure, shall be maintained by the Joint Schools Committee, and shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Government Educational Inspector, and the Joint Schools Committee shall furnish all returns, statistics and any other information relating to the Municipal schools which may be called for by the Director of Public Instruction, or by the Corporation.

Annual Budget Estimates.

10. The School Fund defined in section 120 of the Act shall be administered by the Joint Schools Committee in accordance with an annual Budget Estimate of receipts and charges to be drawn up in the form No. 1 hereto annexed.

Municipal Contribution from General Revenue.

11. In framing the Budget Estimate the Joint Schools Committee shall provide for the Committee's having at its credit at the end of the official year a balance of not less than ten thousand rupees. The Budget Estimate shall be prepared on or before the tenth day of October, and the Joint Schools Committee shall inform the Municipal Commissioner on or before the fifteenth day of October, of the amount of contribution required from the Municipal Fund to enable the Committee, with the other receipts, to make up the total amount of income required for the purposes of the Budget, and the Municipal Commissioner shall include such amount in his estimate of expenditure to be laid before the Standing Committee under section 125 (*a*) of the Act. As soon as may be after the adoption by the Corporation of "Budget grant" for primary education, the Budget Estimates shall be reconsidered and passed by the Joint Schools Committee, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Municipal Secretary, to the Municipal Commissioner, the Educational Inspector, and to the Director of Public Instruction.

The School Fund.

12. The School Fund shall be kept in the same Bank in which the Municipal Fund is kept under section 112 of the Act.

Disbursements from School Fund.

13. All disbursements from the School Fund shall be effected by the Chairman of the Joint Schools Committee in accordance with the provisions of sections 39 and 40 of the Municipal Act, and for this purpose a quarterly statement of the charges to be defrayed during the quarter in accordance with sanctioned rates and the Budget provision shall be submitted by him to the Joint Schools Committee for sanction in Form No. 3 hereto annexed.

Procedure at Meetings of the Joint Schools Committee.

14. The Joint Schools Committee shall meet together and shall from time to time make regulations consistent with the Act and with these rules with respect to the place, day, hour, notice, management and adjournment of such meetings, and generally with respect to the transaction of business as they think fit, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(1) That one meeting at least shall be held in every month for the disposal of general business.

(2) That the Chairman may, at any time, and shall, upon the written request of any three members, call a special meeting.

(3) That 48 hours' notice at least shall be given of every meeting and of the business to be transacted thereat.

(4) That no business shall be transacted at any meeting unless at least three of the members are present from the beginning to the end of such meeting.

(5) That every meeting shall be open to the public unless a majority of the members present deems any inquiry or deliberation pending before the Joint Schools Committee such as should be held in private.

(6) That the Secretary shall keep minutes of the names of the members present and of the proceedings at each meeting in a book to be provided for the purpose, and shall furnish each member with a copy of such minutes.

15. The accounts of the Joint Schools Committee shall be audited by the Municipal Auditors, and, after audit, copies of the said accounts shall be submitted to the Corporation and to the Director of Public Instruction.

Form No. I.]

BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOL FUND FOR THE YEAR 18

Receipts.	Estimate, 18	Revised Estimate, 18	Actuals, 18	Estimate of 18 compared with 18		Expenditure.	Estimate, 18	Estimate, 18	Actuals, 18	Estimate of 18 compared with 18	
				Increase.	Decrease.					Increase.	Decrease.
1 Estimated balance on the 1st of April 18						A.—SCHOOLS.					
2. Government Grant to Primary Education..						1. Head Masters and Teachers ..					
3. Fees from Municipal Schools						2. Servants					
4. Contribution from the General Municipal Fund ..						3. Travelling Allowances					
5. Government Grant-in aid towards Buildings						4 Rent					
6 Interest on Endowments or Investments . ..						5. Cost of Class Books					
7 Miscellaneous ..						6. School Furniture..					
						7. Prizes ..					
						8. Contingencies and Miscellaneous					
						9. Scholarships in Schools					
						10. Stipends of Students under training as Vernacular Teachers ..					
						11. Inspection and Supervision ..					
						12. Grants-in-aid to Primary Schools.					
						B.—BUILDINGS.					
						1. Municipal Original Works . .					
						2. Repairs to Municipal School Houses . ..					
						Balance on 31st March 18					
Total.. Rs.						Total.. Rs.					

OFFICE OF JOINT SCHOOLS COMMITTEE,
Bombay, _____ *18* .

Chairman, Joint Schools Committee. *Secretary, Joint Schools Committee.*

Memorandum showing how the Estimated Balance on the April 18 has been arrived at.

Actual balance on the 1st April 18 ... ... *Rs.*

Add—Estimated receipts for 18 ... ... ,,

Deduct—Estimated expenditure for 18 ... ... *Rs.*

Estimated balance, 1st April 18 ... ... *Rs.*

Chairman,
Joint Schools Committee. *Secretary.*

Form No. II.]

BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOL FUND FOR THE YEAR 18

Re-appropriation Statement of Budget Grant.

Items requiring Re-appropriation.				Budget Item from which Re-appropriation is proposed.		
Budget Head.	Particulars.	Amount of sanctioned Estimate	Amount of proposed Re-appropriation.	Budget Head.	Item of Budget Estimate.	Amount.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.

OFFICE OF JOINT SCHOOLS COMMITTEE,
Bombay, _____ *18* .

Secretary, Joint Schools Committee.

Chairman, Joint Schools Committee.

FORM No. III.]

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of EDUCATIONAL CHARGES on account of Municipal Primary Schools in the City of Bombay for the Quarter from_____ 18___, to_____ 18___, inclusive, as per Bye-law 17 of the Joint Schools Committee Bye-laws under the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

Name and Locality of School.	Description of charge. (If an Establishment charge, description of appointment and other particulars to be entered).	Amount of Monthly Charge.	Increase over last Quarter.	Decrease below last Quarter.	REMARKS.

OFFICE OF JOINT SCHOOLS COMMITTEE,
*Bombay,*_____ *18* .

Secretary, Joint Schools Committee

Chairman, Joint Schools Committee.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX F.

No. 6976 OF 1889-90.

FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

TO THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Educational Department.

Poona, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, 24th February 1890.

SIR,

In continuation of this Office No. 6815 of the 18th instant, I have the honour to submit a report on the Kadirdad Khan Industrial Schools. Khán Bahádur Kadirdad Khan is Deputy Collector for the four northern tálukas of the Hyderabad Zilla, and has started an industrial school at three of his head-quarter stations, *i.e.* at Kandiáro, Naushahro, and Moro. The fourth school is at Khán Wahan, a few miles from Kandiáro. The idea of opening such schools arose in connexion with the Jubilee, and the people of the three tálukas subscribed for the support of the schools, which are all private schools managed by local committees under the supervision of Mr. Kadirdad.

2. *The Kandiáro School.*—The school at Kandiáro opened in February 1887 with classes for carpentry and the smithy; and classes were afterwards added in embroidery and tailoring, in pottery and in masonry. A drawing-master has been obtained* from the Mayo Art School at Lahore, and the head carpenter also comes from the Punjáb, which has supplied Mr. Kadirdad with most of his best craftsmen. The school has absorbed the old Cess school, and the establishment at present is as under :—

* This man appears to be competent, but as already reported Mr. Griffiths or Mr. Greenwood might do a great deal of good by an inspection of such schools.

EDUCATIONAL BRANCH.

	English.	Pay—Rs.
Head Master	... ...	... 30
Assistant Master	... ...	... 15
		45

	Vernacular.	Pay—Rs.
Head Master	...	15
1st Assistant	...	12
2nd do.	...	12
3rd do.	...	10
4th do.	...	10
		59
Peon	...	8
	TECHNICAL BRANCH.	
Teacher of carpentry	...	50
Drawing Master	...	35
Blacksmith	...	40
Potter	...	30
Mason	...	35
Embroiderer	...	20
Tailor	...	20
		230
	Grand Total ...	342

The school is attended by 167 boys, and the distribution of the boys is as under:—

Industry learnt.	Number of Mahomedan Boys.	Number of Hindu Boys.	Total.
Carpentry ...	24	8	32
Blacksmith's ...	24	.....	24
Embroidery ...	18	10	28
Tailoring ...	14	46	60
Pottery ...	12	.....	12
Masonry ...	11	.....	11
Total ...	103	64	167

The boys attend the workshops in the morning for four hours, and then are dismissed for two hours. In the afternoon they attend school for three hours, receiving instruction in reading and writing (English or Sindhi), arithmetic, and drawing. No fee is charged to the vernacular classes, but for English the fee is 8 annas in the first three standards and 12 annas in Standards IV and V. The distribution of the boys in the school classes is as under:—

Name of Standard.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Total.
English.			
Standard V ...	.....	4	4
Do. IV ...	.....	8	8
Do. III ...	2	2	4
Do. II ...	6	6	12
Do. I ...	3	9	12
	11	29	40
Sindhi.			
Standard V ...	8	2	10
Do. IV ...	14	2	16
Do. III ...	15	.....	15
Do. II ...	11	3	14
Do. I ...	14	3	17
Miscellaneous ...	30	25	55
	92	35	127
Total ...	103	64	167

I noticed that the handwriting was good in all of Mr. Kadirdad's schools, but that there was room for improvement in the reading of English. With the performances of the boys in the vernacular the two inspecting officers who accompanied me were generally pleased, giving particular praise to the handwriting in all of the schools. With regard to the technical branches, Mr. Jacob and the Collector (Colonel Trevor) have given valuable advice as to carpentry; the Executive Engineer (Mr. Tate) has recorded a very favourable opinion of the excellence of the school work in carpentry and the smithy; and the Collector has given a large order for levels and instruments which cannot be made without accurate work. I myself saw the boys doing good work in iron, brass, and wood—the things made being locks, hinges, clamps, knives, stirrup irons, boxes, chairs, cots,

cradles, carved doors and posts, and other articles of general use in Sind. An electro-plating instrument is used for some of the metal-work. The classes in embroidery and tailoring are attractive to the Hindus, and there is a ready sale for the articles which are made. The pottery class is taught by an artisan from Hála, and is of the same style as the pottery which Mr. Terry has introduced into Bombay; and lastly, the class in masonry, which is at times peripatetic, undertakes the construction of buildings, and when I saw it was carving window lights for a new dispensary at Naushahro. The material used was a slab of prepared gypsum and these slabs are useful and ornamental in the blank mud walls of Sind villages. The boys of the various technical classes are divided into groups or gangs of three or more boys, the best workman of the group being the leader or foreman.* The articles made by each group are ticketed, and when they are sold the sale-proceeds are roughly divided between the school fund (for waste, materials, and tools) and the group of boys who made them. The moiety falling to the group of boys is divided according to proficiency; thus the foreman of a group of three boys takes, say, 8 annas and his assistants 5 and 3 annas. This system applies to all the classes in the four schools, except the pottery and masonry classes, where the boys are paid fixed wages out of the earnings of their class.

* The foreman is responsible for the work of his gang and for the tools, &c., being replaced in his box at the closing of the workshop.

3. *The Naushahro School.*—The Naushahro school was opened in May 1887 as an Anglo-vernacular school with a class for embroidery, and a class in tailoring was afterwards added. These classes are also attended by the boys belonging to the Cess school (vernacular). The establishment in Mr. Kadirdad's school is as under :—

	Pay—Rs.
TECHNICAL BRANCH.	
Embroiderer ...	30
Tailor ...	15
	45
EDUCATIONAL BRANCH.	
Head Master...	35
Assistant Master	15
Peon ...	3
	53
Total ...	98

The distribution of the boys in the various classes is as under :—

School.	Embroidery.			Tailoring.			Total.		
	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Total.
English...	4	16	20	...	14	14	4	30	34
Vernacular (Cess) ...	42	83	125	8	27	35	50	110	160
	46	99	145	8	41	49	54	140	194

The boys attend the workshops for two hours daily by turns. Those studying the vernacular pay no fees, but those who learn English pay one rupee for Standards I, II, and III, a rupee and a half for Standard IV, and two rupees for Standard V. Embroidery appears to be essential to the dress of men and women in Sind, and there seems to be a great want of *darjis* or *shimpis*, so that these classes are full of work.

The Moro School.—The school at Moro was opened in April 1889 as a vernacular school with a class in turning, and later on a class in carpentry was added. The school establishment is as under :—

	Pay—Rs.
TECHNICAL BRANCH.	
Carpenter and Drawing Master ...	50
Turner ...	35
	85
EDUCATIONAL (VERNACULAR) BRANCH.	
Head Master ...	12
Assistant Master ...	8
Do. ...	8
Pupil-teacher ...	4
	32
Grand Total ...	117

The distribution of the boys (including three boys from the Cess school) is as under :—

No.	Name of Industry.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Total.
1	Carpentry	36	.....	36
2	Turnery	44	.....	44
		80	.....	80
	Boys of Government school who learn carpentry ...	1	2	3
		81	2	83

The boys learn up to the highest vernacular standard and pay no fees. They attend the workshops in the morning for four hours. The school is then closed for two hours. In the afternoon three hours are given to books and drawing. The Hindus belonging to the Government school have no desire to learn carpentry or turning, and Mr. Kadirdad is about to add an embroidery or tailoring class so as to meet their requirements. The turning work in this school is the lacquer work for beds, cots, chairs and toys, which is popular in Sind ; and the carpentry class is said by the Executive Engineer (Mr. Joyner) to do excellent work. I myself had some delicate repairs executed by the school (brass-work for a ramrod, &c.) which were well done and saved me sending to England. Mr. Joyner had the same experience in the case of some engineering instruments, and he was so pleased with the repairs that were made that he has given an order for new instruments (T squares, &c.)

5. *The Khan Wahan School.*—The Khan Wahan School was started in April 1889 by attaching a class for turning to a private school (vernacular) which is taught by the Kázi. There are 37 boys—all Mahomedans—and they learn turning in the morning, and in the afternoon reading, writing, and arithmetic, a few of them going up to the highest standards. The boys in this school are older than the boys in the similar class at Moro, and their work in turning was wonderfully good for the short time they had learnt. Their instructor in turning gets Rs. 30 per mensem and there is a pupil-teacher or assistant to the Kázi, who is paid five rupees a month ; while the Kázi, who superintends the whole and teaches the vernacular school, receives the results grant earned by his pupils.

6. I append the accounts of each school from its opening up to the end of December, and beg to recommend that this report and these accounts may be printed so that the Kadirdad Khan system may be generally understood*. I should like 500 copies for distribution to Educational officers and school managers ; and if Revenue officers of the Presidency and the Governments of India and Madras and Hyderabad and others who are interested in plans for industrial education and for the education of Mahomedans may be supplied with copies, a thousand copies would not be too many. The system requires local management under the strong supervision of local officers or local or municipal boards or private societies : but the Khán Bahádur has plainly succeeded in attracting Mahomedans to school and in meeting the requirements of three of his tálukás in some of the most useful handicrafts†. I may add that I noticed several indigent boys—some cripples and one deaf-mute—among the boys learning a trade, and that many persons of influence—Zamindars and Mahomedan priests, &c,—support the schools or send their sons and relatives to them. I have never seen schools conducted with more spirit, or pupils more eager to learn : and after school is over, and on holidays, the boys play games or work at gymnastics like boys at schools in England. As for the future, the Khán Bahádur states that he can continue his system if the grant‡ lately given is a permanent grant. In conclusion, I may state that I visited three dispensaries—at Moro, Naushahro, and Kandiáro— each under a trained practitioner from Lahore or Hyderabad. These dispensaries are also private institutions started by the Khán Bahádur to the great benefit of the people.

* Several schools in imitation of the system have been started in Sind, and I am receiving inquiries from other parts of the Presidency.

† There is a great scarcity of carpenters and other artisans in Sind as compared with the Presidency Proper.

‡ Rs. 5,000 from Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
K. M. CHATFIELD,
Director of Public Instruction.

P.S.—The Khán Bahádur also has schools for girls at Kandiáro and Khan Wahan—the Kandiáro girls learning embroidery and needle-work. These schools will doubtless be developed hereafter.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Technical School, Kandiáro, from the date of its commencement up to December 1889.

Year.	Credit. Provincial Grant for Anglo-Vernacular School.	Local Fund Grant.	Special Subsidy from Local Funds.	Grant from Municipal Fund.	Private Subscriptions.	Sale of Articles.	Fees for Anglo-Vernacular Classes.	Borrowed from Dispensary Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Debit. Salaries.	Purchase of Tools.	Buildings.	Purchase of Materials.	Carriage or cost of Conveyance.	Purchase of books and allowances to poor boys who are beginners.	Wages to the Boys.	Contingent Charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
February and March 1887 ..	...	...	.....	...	29 15 3	.....	.....	...	.....	29 15 3	45 11 3	214 3 0	14 5 0	0 12 0	15 13 0	46 9 2	.....	0 7 9	337 13 2
1887-88	..	1,000	.....	136	2,272 15 3	484 0 2	.....	...	22 6 6	3,915 5 11	1,845 13 0	51 3 6	145 5 6	906 14 8	102 14 3	214 1 4	.....	68 2 8	3,334 6 11
1888-89	124	2,750	384 6 6	..	2,922 13 8	1,947 0 11	178 4 0	...	7 13 0	8,314 6 1	3,744 12 11	849 14 11	221 10 4	1,423 7 2	265 14 11	318 13 7	954 7 10	173 11 9	7,952 13 5
April 1889 to December 1889	285	1,800	550 0 0	...	501 14 10	3,301 14 0	216 0 0	293	.....	6,947 12 10	2,861 5 5	37 14 9	32 5 2	1,942 7 5	173 2 1	338 5 9	1,023 7 9	126 0 0	6,535 0 4
Total ...	409	5,550	934 6 6	136	5,727 11 0	5,732 15 1	394 4 0	293	30 3 6	19,207 8 1	8,497 10 7	1,153 4 2	413 10 0	4,273 9 3	557 12 3	917 13 10	1,977 15 7	368 6 2	18,160 1 10

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Technical School, Naushahro, from the date of its commencement up to the end of December 1889.

Year.	Credit. Private Subscriptions.	Sale of Articles.	Total.	Debit. Salaries.	Purchase of Tools.	Buildings.	Purchase of Materials.	Wages to Boys.	Presents to Boys in the shape of Books, &c.	Purchase of samples of Embroidery work.	Contingent Charges.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.
May 1887 to March 1888 ...	712 11 2	15 9 6	728 4 8	377 0 8	125 8 6	107 2 6	36 13 11	...	47 0 0	...	19 1 7	712 11 2
1888-89	712 10 8	134 0 0	846 10 8	457 1 5	7 3 6	15 11 0	80 14 10	100 8 8	110 15 6	...	40 12 5	813 3 4
April 1889 to December 1889 ...	858 6 9	288 7 0	1,146 13 9	498 14 2	42 9 0	.....	234 7 10	159 5 7	...	65 1 6	17 6 3	1,017 12 4
Total ...	2,283 12 7	438 0 6	2,721 13 1	1,333 0 3	175 5 0	122 13 6	352 4 7	259 14 3	157 15 6	65 1 6	77 4 3	2,543 10 10

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Technical School, Moro, from the date of its commencement up to the end of December 1889.

Credit.						Debit.							
Year.	Provincial Grant.	Local Fund Grant.	Private Subscriptions.	Sale of Articles	Total.	Salaries.	Purchase of Tools.	Buildings.	Purchase of Materials.	Wages to the Boys.	Presents to Boys in the shape of Books, &c.	Contingent Charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
March 1887 ...	...	...	65 7 10	.....	65 7 10	.....	30 7 0	...	.....	...	4 4 0	...	34 11 0
1887-88... ...	50	...	764 6 0	65 11 6	880 1 6	271 2 11	38 9 7	...	22 13 0	32 6 0	97 6 4	8 1 0	470 6 10
1888-89... ...	72	1,250	1,436 8 11	376 2 6	3,134 11 5	1,198 0 8	324 8 7	143 14 10	664 0 0	143 15 0	248 5 10	63 9 9	2,786 6 8
April 1889 to December 1889 ...	...	1,200	316 15 9	990 15 11	2,507 15 8	1,018 11 5	86 0 11	...	657 15 8	473 7 0	119 10 1	166 10 10	2,522 7 11
Total ...	122	2,450	2,583 6 6	1,432 13 11	6,588 4 5	2,487 15 0	479 10 1	143 14 10	1,344 12 8	649 12 0	469 10 3	238 5 7	5,814 0 5

Statement of Income and Expenditure of the Turnery Class at Khan Wahan, Naushahro Division, from April 1889 to December 1889.

Receipts.					Expenditure.							
Sale of Articles.	From Subscriptions.	Grant from Local Funds.	Loan.	Total.	Salary to Teachers.	Purchase of Tools.	Purchase of Materials.	Conveyance Charges.	Purchase of Books for prizes to oys.	Wages paid to Boys.	Contingent Charges.	Total.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
438 7 9	83 8 7	500 0 0	100 0 0	1,122 0 4	346 0 0	113 13 3	229 9 8	63 4 3	2 0 0	201 10 3	8 0 5	964 5 10

APPENDIX G.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE EXAMINERS ON THE RESULTS OF THE PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS IN THE SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY TECHNICAL MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHOOL AND THE RIPON TEXTILE SCHOOL, HELD IN MARCH 1890.

Examination.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

Extract from the Report of Mr. W. C. Rowe, of the Bombay Municipality, Examiner in Pattern-making and Foundry Practical Examinatian in the Sir J. J. Mechanical Engineering School, on Wednesday, 19th March 1890.

"I had my own drawings made of a cylinder cover, a piston and slide valves as the test patterns for moulding from. At the end of the examination I was most agreeably surprised to find such excellent results from the pupils. From the way I noticed they went about the work they had to do, I have no doubt they will, in a short time, make excellent workmen. I also found that the *Pattern-making* was on the average fair work. I consider that the pupils have made good progress. As a practical Engineer, it has given me great pleasure to have examined such a fair sample of pupils. The result of such training will be that we shall get better and more scientific workmen, and a much superior class of work turned out by them."

Extract from the Report of Mr. W. W. Squire, M.Inst.C.E., of the Bombay Port Trust, Examiner in Smithy and Fitting Practical Examination in the Sir J. J. Mechanical Engineering School, on Tuesday, 18th March 1890.

"Respecting the present examinations in smithy and fitting practice, I have the honour to report that the candidates did remarkably well, as the following analysis of the marks gained will show. In *Smithy* practice, 42 per cent. of the candidates were placed in the 1st and 2nd classes, 52 per cent. obtained a pass, and 5 per cent. failed. Of those who did well enough to be classed, about 25 per cent. were in the 1st class, or 10½ per cent. of the total number examined. All the candidates showed that they understood how to use their tools, and in several cases exhibited considerable proficiency. In the *vivâ voce* part of the examination nearly 80 per cent. of the candidates obtained ½ marks and upwards, and only 5 per cent. failed to reach 33 per cent. In *Fitting practice* 60 per cent. of the candidates passed in the 2nd class and 40 per cent. obtained a pass. There were no failures, but on the other hand none were sufficiently good to be placed in the 1st class. The work done was on the whole excellent. The candidates showed that they knew how to use a chisel, but the chipping was not quite bold enough. In the *vivâ voce* 70 per cent. of the candidates obtained ½ mark and upwards, and 5 per cent. failed to obtain 33 per cent. In both smithy and fitting practice the questions were a very fair test, and I was pleased to find such good results."

Extract from the Report of Mr. G. R. Lynn, of the Bombay Port Trust, Examiner in Machine Tools and Lathe Practical Examinations in the Sir J. J. Mechanical Engineering School, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 18th and 19th March 1890.

"I beg to say that I consider the knowledge and work of the students in their *Lathe Practice* was on the whole very satisfactory, as there were only two failures out of the 39 examined, and I think that there were some of those who have *only* passed that could easily have taken a 1st or 2nd class if they had not been so nervous and flurried. With regard to the examination in the *Machine Tools Work*, the students all passed, and on the whole did well. I was pleased to see by the examination that the important principle of accurately lining out and marking work has been made a special feature in the instruction of the students."

Extract from the Report of Mr. E. Parkinson, of the Union Mill, Dadár, Examiner in Cotton Preparation, viz., Scutching, Carding, and Framing Practical Examination in the Ripon Textile School, on Thursday, 20th March 1890.

"*1st.—Raw Cotton Gins and Scutching Machinery Department.*—The students answered the *vivâ voce* questions I asked in an able manner and to the point. In the *Practical Work* on the said machines they applied brackets and set the changes or different parts of the machine and put them in good working condition. They judged the raw cotton fairly well. *2nd.—Carding and Drawing Frame Department.*—In this part of the preparation machinery the students, I consider, answered the *vivâ voce* questions very decisively. In the *Practical Work* given the students went to the said machines and in a practical way attached the detached parts of machinery to their proper places and set the machines to work well. *3rd.—Slubbing, Intermediate and Roving Frames Department.*—These machines are by the appearance of the motions more intricate, and it is not so easy to apprehend the working part. I must say the students did well, as the practical questions or work was rather harder than the former. *Vivâ voce* questions were answered fairly well with the exception of one or two. *Practical Work.*—Several got through in good style."

Extract from the Report of Mr. L. Rushworth, of the City Mill, Examiner in Cotton Spinning, viz., *Ring Frame and Self-acting Mule Practical Examination in the Ripon Textile School, on Thursday, 20th March 1890.*

"In the practical examinations in cotton spinning I found the pupils in the self-acting mule examination satisfactory. One was especially good. *Ring Frame Examination.*—Considering the short time the pupils have been under tuition, I should consider them to have done well, some of those especially so."

Extract from the Report of Mr. Joseph Holden, E. D. Sassoon Mill, Examiner in Weaving Practical Examination in the Ripon Textile School on Thursday, 20th March 1890.

"The first student I examined displayed great ability, and I think he would have passed in even a higher grade. I think the students in weaving passed very well. There were 15 questions for each student which I might have asked, 9 questions in theory and 6 in practice. Taken on the whole, I think the students in weaving passed with credit."

APPENDIX H.

Physical Education.

Central Division (Mr. Kirkham).—In Bombay the new building for the Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit Central Gymnasium is approaching completion. * * * The Elphinstone High and Middle schools at present and the majority of the schools for Europeans in Bombay, rely rather upon the usual out-door games than upon systematic gymnastic exercises. Cricket is growing in favour and the clubs connected with the two Elphinstone schools contain no less than 200 boys. In Poona, the greatest advance has been made by the New English School which has acquired a splendid play-ground and introduced school-drill with great vigour. The gymnastic appliances in this school are now the best in my Division. The Poona Government High School is far behind the rival private school in its equipment for physical education, and this defect calls for remedy if it is to fulfil its functions as a model High school. At Sátára, I found the gymnasium popular, and the assistant masters enthusiastic for lawn tennis. The Sholápur School gymnasium is undergoing enlargement and the gymkhána outside the city walls flourishes largely by the support of persons connected with education. At Nagar, Nasik, and Dhulia, also I found great interest taken in the subject and at the last place attended a public exhibition of proficiency by the High school boys, presided over by the Collector, and witnessed by all the chief people of the place. In regard to primary schools the same general report of progress can be made. The trained masters learn gymnastics in the Training College, and in all directions one meets with evidence that the cultivation of bodily health and strength are now recognized as part of the care of the schoolmaster. I saw really excellent school-drill in a low caste school at Ahmednagar. The important question of school buildings is intimately connected with physical education. In this matter the mofussil is in advance of the towns, and the most backward of all places in my Division are Bombay and Poona.

Northern Division (Mr. Giles).—Much attention has been paid to physical training during the year, and the gradual recognition of this portion of education by all classes of the community is a matter for congratulation. The conception that a gymnastic performance was unsightly in itself, and not altogether decent or suitable for pupils of superior castes, was one that was very common a few years ago; I do not say that it has disappeared yet, but it is fast disappearing, and the tendency towards games of all kinds is growing, not only among pupils but among adults. The formation of clubs leads to the making of courts for lawn tennis, a game which promises to be as popular as cricket, especially among the more wealthy. Athletic sports were never heard of when I first joined this Division. They are now of frequent occurrence, and in every case appear to be popular and appreciated. In short, I may say that there is no longer any doubt as to the future of physical education, and that in this, as in other branches, progress will be limited in the future rather by financial considerations than by the lethargy or indisposition of the community. In Ahmedabad, there are tennis courts attached to the Hindu and Pársi clubs and the courts are in constant use, the Native Professors of the Gujarát College not disdaining the game. A Mahomedan young men's club has been formed for the promotion of games, and cricket is now played in Ahmedabad, wherever a suitable vacant space can be found. The young men of the Gujarát College and the city owe much to Mr. Waddington, the Principal of the Gujarát College, for the encouragement and guidance that they have received from him. In Nadiád, a cricket club has been formed and the High school gymnasium is in good order. In Broach, a private gentleman has paid in a contribution of Rs. 1,750 for a school gymnasium, which will, I hope, be built in the course of this year, and in Súrat the gymnasium is now completed. In the Ahmedabad Training College, new apparatus is being erected, and the Practising School has a complete set of miniature apparatus. At Gódhra and Dohad, under the encouragement of Mr. Campbell, C. S., regular gymnasia have been erected. All the larger institutions of Native States have excellent gymnasia and these are systematically used. At Wadhwán, Pálanpur, Sadra, and Vajiria, the Tálukdári schools

have regular gymnasia, which are also to be found at Nándod and Dharampor. At the latter place I was lately present at an exhibition of gymnastics which was presided over by the Mahárána and the Political Agent, and was witnessed by a number of enthusiastic spectators. As regards primary schools in British Districts, I hope to do much in the current year, now that the additional provincial grant to Local Boards has placed funds at my disposal. The marginal figures show the number of schools in each district which have been supplied with simple apparatus. The figures include a few schools which have been supplied by Municipal Boards, and show an advance on last year. In Broach, nearly every school has simple apparatus. In many schools where there is no apparatus, games are played under the supervision of the masters. I received during the year a series of simple books compiled in the Panjáb for gymnastic instruction, and it was curious to note how similar the native apparatus and games were to those which are appreciated in this Division. In Native State schools apparatus has been supplied as shown in the margin. The main increase is in Pálanpur, where Colonel Nutt, the Political Superintendent, did much to encourage physical education, school gardens, museums, &c. The marginal figures show the number of schools with gardens in each district. The number has fallen slightly since last year owing to the difficulty of giving any funds to encourage the masters, but I hope to be able to do more this year. In Thána, I have been able to purchase and distribute a few suitable wall pictures, and the Deputy Inspector there showed me some specimens which I have approved, and which will be largely distributed, I hope, this year. The Thána District is ahead of all others as regards school museums, which are most useful for object lessons, but I hope next year to be able to report general progress in this respect also. The simple scientific apparatus prepared by an assistant in the Bassein School has been approved by me, and I have ordered 20 sets to be made and supplied to the larger schools of the district.

Ahmedabad	23
Kaira	13
Panch Maháls	2
Surat	18
Broach	205
Thána	90
Total ...	351

Káthiáwár	47
Mahi Kántha	2
Rewa Kántha	3
Pálanpur	31
Total ...	83
	+ 351 (shown above.)
Grand Total ...	434

Ahmedabad	60
Kaira	13
Broach	13
Surat	19
Thána	31
Total ...	136

Southern Division (Mr. Patvardhan).—The gymnasium at Kolhápur is the best institution of its kind in the Division and is extensively used by the students of the Rájárám High School and College, and Mr. Candy deserves credit for the interest he takes in the physical well-being of his pupils. During the year a suitable plot of ground measuring about 10 acres and lying close to the college has been secured for a play-ground which will make cricket and other games more popular. A drill-master also has lately been engaged to give instruction in school-drill. In short, everything has been done to make physical education thorough. The gymnasium attached to the Training College at Dhárwár shows improvement both in attendance and progress. More attention is now-a-days given to gymnastics in the Dhárwár High School. Mr. Keskar says: "The gymnastic master has been given a book on gymnastics and asked to follow it in teaching and to frame a progressive course of instruction that may generally suit both the age and class of the pupil." I am glad to state that masters and pupils of the High school have raised amongst themselves a sum of Rs. 200 for turning the open space behind the school into a play-ground. The sum is insufficient and will have to be supplemented by a contribution from Provincial Fund. Belgaum has no gymnastic teacher and the gymnasium is small and unattractive. The play-ground near the school continues to be well attended and popular. At Ratnágiri, a sum of Rs. 800 has been raised for erecting a more suitable and spacious gymnasium than the one now used by the High school. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 2,000, and will be taken in hand on receipt of Government sanction. Physical exercises are growing popular day by day and the badminton court is well used. Kárwár is still without a gymnasium or a play-ground. The small apparatus in the school compound is occasionally used, and it gives me pleasure to note that Mr. Costa has secured from the Collector an open plot of ground to the east of the Collector's office for being turned into a play-ground. Bijápur was given a gymnast during the year and the school has been regularly receiving instruction in gymnastics. It has a good set of apparatus put up in the spacious quadrangle of the building. Attempts are also being made to secure a play-ground in the vicinity of the school. The schools at Miraj, Sángli, Jamkhandi, Mudhol, Rámdurg, and Sávantvádi have gymnasia, which are reported to be doing well under special teachers, but have no play-grounds. The aided schools in the Division have neither gymnasia nor play-grounds; the open space around the Municipal 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Gadag is a play-ground only in name, and will continue to be so until the new building becomes ready. Of the unaided schools, the Victoria Anglo-Vernacular School at Dhárwár has recently set up some gymnastic apparatus in its quadrangle and made some provision for physical exercise. As regards physical education in primary schools, much cannot be done until they have buildings of their own with suitable compounds. About 130 schools or 55 more than in the previous year, viz., 26 in Dhárwár, 4 in Belgaum, 2 in Bijápur, 57 in Kánara, 5 in Ratnágiri, and 36 in Kolába, have some gymnastic apparatus, and boys are encouraged to use it. The Municipalities of

Dhárwár, Nipáni, and Mahád, have engaged special teachers and made arrangements to teach gymnastics in their schools. The Deputy Inspector, Kolába, reports that he was very pleased with the performance of boys on the Malkhámb at Mángaon, Mahád, Talen, Birwádi and Poládpur. Many of our masters are reported to take a lively interest in promoting active exercise among their pupils. They take them out once or twice a week for out-door native games, and wherever conveniences exist, make them rear small school gardens with their assistance. As many as 90 schools are reported to have nice little gardens around them in the three coast districts, and in parts of Belgaum, where water is plentiful. As mentioned in my last report, charts illustrative of geographical terms in Kánarese were obtained and supplied to Kánarese schools. Colour boards could not be supplied as they were not ready. About Rs. 1,100 were spent in purchasing more arithmeticons and form and colour boxes. All the Deputy Inspectors report that these articles are used by schoolmasters with great advantage while teaching infant classes, and that every effort is made to make instruction easy and interesting to little children.

Sind (Mr. Jacob).—I gave a full account in my last report of the play-grounds and gymnasia in my Division and of the efforts made to encourage field-sports and systematic gymnastic exercises. This year the Sind Arts College has provided itself with a well-equipped gymnasium and a lawn-tennis court. The undergraduates have also a cricket club and they played several matches last rains, one of them being with the Karáchi High School in which the college was beaten. The Government High schools at Karáchi, Hyderabad, and Shikárpur have not yet been provided with good gymnasia, but this want will, I hope, be supplied very shortly. The Karáchi Municipality have generously presented the public schools of the city with a large piece of land for a play-ground, and at their own expense enclosed it with a substantial wall. The new ground is conveniently situated about a stone's throw from the Government High School and several other neighbouring institutions, and is a very great boon to the boys. The Karáchi High School has for some years past been strong in the cricket-field. Every boy in the school subscribes to the cricket club and it now boasts of 4 elevens, which practise regularly. Their first eleven, besides beating the college, scored two victories off the boys of the Sind Madrasa: and the school has more than once proved too strong for some of the regimental teams that have been brought against it. The Karáchi Grammar School has now completed its gymnasium at considerable cost and the boys are improving at cricket. At Hyderabad, I have asked the Municipality to give the public schools of the town a common play-ground in the shape of a large piece of vacant land close to three of the High schools and the Training College. The Commissioners have not yet finally replied to my application, but the High school boys have meanwhile given excellent point to it by taking to cricket and foot-ball with a zest that is quite new in Hyderabad. At least a hundred boys, Hindus and Mahomedans, are to be seen every evening at play on the maidán, which they hope one day to call their own; and every one of the four High schools has a self-supporting cricket club. The headmaster of the Government High School and several of his assistants are frequently on the ground and some of them occasionally take part in the inter-school matches. This wholesome spirit has spread to the Training College, where the students, who probably never saw the game before they came to Hyderabad, will soon be able to put a creditable eleven in the field. The High school at Shikárpur keeps up its cricket and foot-ball and the boys at Sukkur also play, but this is mostly in the cold season. The heat of Upper Sind for six months in the year makes almost all out-door games impossible. The District Boards supplied their schools with a large amount of gymnastic apparatus during the year, and the Deputy Inspectors in co-operation with the School Committees and other local authorities, were most successful in organising inter-school sports and in attracting crowds of villagers to witness them. Ráo Bahádur Alumal, the Deputy Educational Inspector of Karáchi, held 26 of these happy gatherings, each of which he wound up with a distribution of prizes to the winners in the shape of money or apparel.

APPENDIX I.

Central Book Depôt.

The Government stock account is shown below :—

Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	*Disbursements.*	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance on 1st April 1889	95,201	4	9	Sale proceeds	10,948	5	8
Value of new stock	28,244	4	0	Commission and discount allowed ...	1,260	8	7
Indian Law Reports	7,685	0	0	Indian Law Reports	5,980	0	0
Auction sale of old stock, &c.	19	7	0	Distributed and written off	3,167	2	8
				Balance on the 31st March 1890 ...	1,09,793	14	10
Total ...	1,31,149	15	9	Total ...	1,31,149	15	9

The number of depôts for the sale of school books has fallen from 164 to 102. The stock account of the year is as under :—

Receipts.	Rs. a. p.	*Disbursements.*	Rs. a. p.
Balance on 1st April 1889	3,72,431 3 0	Stock sold	1,74,798 9 0
		Written off	5,145 6 8
New stock	2,07,975 8 7	Balance on 31st March 1890	4,00,462 11 11
Total ...	5,80,406 11 7	Total ...	5,80,406 11 7

The cash account is as under :—

Receipts.	Rs. a. p.	*Disbursements.*	Rs. a. p.
Balance on 1st April 1889	76,724 9 9	Debts discharged	871 0 6
		Re-investment in stock...	1,35,481 7 2
Sale proceeds	1,74,798 9 0	Commission and discount	30,886 8 7
		Contingent charges	3,363 15 11
Debts remaining unpaid...	1,992 4 1	Insurance...	1,012 8 0
		House-rent	3,707 3 7
Miscellaneous receipts	3,419 15 4	Postage, dead stock, &c.	1,145 8 4
		Salaries and allowances	12,994 13 0
		Accountant General's charges... ..	1,058 0 0
		Rewards to authors	1,668 0 0
		Rs. a. p.	
		Balance on 31st March 1890—	
		Cash in Treasury ... 58,338 1 11	
		Cash in hand 1,225 8 8	
		Outstanding 5,182 10 6	
			64,746 5 1
Total ...	2,56,935 6 2	Total ...	2,56,935 6 2

The stock account of the Sind Depôt is shown below :—

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Stock on the 1st April 1889	31,029 3 3	Value of stock sold	13,779 12 3
		Do. written off	24 5 3
Value of new stock	11,401 10 8	Balance on 31st March 1890	28,626 12 5
Total ...	42,430 13 11	Total ...	42,430 13 11

The cash account of the Sind Depôt is as under :—

Receipts.	Rs. a. p.	*Disbursements.*	Rs. a. p.
Balance on 1st April 1889	11,159 5 8	Printing and paper charges	5,495 8 11
		Purchase of books and maps	4,940 8 0
Sale proceeds	13,779 12 3	Discount to vendors	950 2 1
		Packing, conveyance and contingent charges, &c.	700 12 2
Miscellaneous	556 5 6	Purchase of furniture	71 14 0
		Commission	164 5 2
		Salaries and allowances	2,115 2 0
		Balance on 31st March 1890	11,057 3 1
Total ...	25,495 7 5	Total ...	25,495 7 5

APPENDIX K.

Ordnance Department.—
Establishments.
Apprentices.

Military Department.
No. 932.

Bombay Castle,
11th April 1890.

Memorandum by the Educational Department, No. 2241, dated 19th November 1889.

Transfers, for the issue of necessary orders on the points pertaining to this Department, correspondence relative to an application by the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Western India, that steps be taken by Government to improve the status and prospects of European and Eurasian lads in the Government Factories and Workshops in this Presidency.

Letter to the Inspector General of Ordnance, No. 45-P, dated 9th September 1889.

Calling for a report on the success or otherwise of the proposal sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5134, dated 20th October 1883, to apprentice for a term of five years, European or Eurasian and Native lads to a trade in the Small Arms Ammunition Factory at Kirkee.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel T. Walker, R. A., Officiating Inspector General of Ordnance, No. 8556-E, dated 3rd October 1889.

States that the results consequent on the employment of European, Eurasian and Native lads, as apprentices in Government Factories, show that the system may be held to work satisfactorily. Is of opinion that it will be to the advantage of the State to extend the system of apprentices to the whole of the manufacturing establishments of the Ordnance Department.

Letter to the Inspector General of Ordnance, No. 2531, dated 5th December 1889.

Letter from the Inspector General of Ordnance, No. 12771-E, dated 13th January 1890 :—

" With reference to your No. 2531 of 5th ultimo, I have the honour to subjoin a report by Colonel T. Walker, R. A., for the consideration and approval of Government, and to forward the documents noted in the margin :—

Copy of General Rules.
Statement of Pay, &c.
2 Forms of Agreement.

'I have the honour to submit the following report as called for in Ordnance Office No. 11741-E dated 13th December last, and to return the accompaniments to the same.

'2. I have now had the advantage of the opinions of the officials who would be chiefly responsible for the training of the apprentices in the Gun Carriage Factory and the Bombay Arsenal, and from them I am inclined to amend in some degree the argument about the education of these lads used in paras. 18 and 20 of Ordnance Office No. 8556-E, dated 3rd October last, not as to the necessity for education but as to the mode and time of its acquisition. And as this affects the age for admission, I shall deal with it first.

'3. The earliest suitable age for commencing the term of apprenticeship being 12 years, though Mochi boys might well commence at 10 years old, it may fairly be assumed that the lads will have gone through the commencement of their curriculum before they reach that age, or they must inevitably be behind the spirit of the times. A boy of average intellect ought in his thirteenth year to have reached the 5th Standard for Europeans, or the 3rd Standard for Natives. If this qualification then is insisted upon, the after education of the lads might be left to their individual energies and tastes, without curtailing their hours of work ; for if a lad wishes to get on, he can find ample time in his free hours to prosecute his studies. In this way the term of apprenticeship need not be extended beyond five years, which is no doubt the most generally suitable time in this country. For the sake of simplicity then I will take five years as the time fixed.

'4. I will now proceed *seriatim* with the points raised by the Secretary to Government.

'5. I would recommend that the Small Arms Ammunition Factory, the Gun Carriage Factory and the Bombay Arsenal, Harness Factory and Armoury should have the opportunity of entertaining apprentices to the various trades, of whom the maximum numbers should be—

SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION FACTORY.	
Europeans and Eurasians	10
Natives	10
GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY.	
Smithy and Fitting Shop.	
Europeans and Eurasians	8
Natives	8
Carpenters' Shop.	
Europeans and Eurasians	4
Natives	4
BOMBAY ARSENAL.	
Harness Branch.	
Europeans and Eurasians	3
Natives	30
Armoury.	
Natives	5

'6. That the rates of pay be as follows in the attached schedule, which also gives the amounts to be deposited in the Savings Bank monthly.

'7. That the age for admission be not under 12 and not over 15 on the applicant's next birthday. That each applicant produces a certificate duly authenticated of his having attained to a certain standard of education; this in the case of Europeans and Eurasians to be the 5th Standard, and in the case of Natives the 3rd ;* that the lads at present under instruction in the Gun Carriage Factory and Bombay Arsenal, if willing, and with the consent of their parents or guardians, should count the time already passed under instruction as part of the terms of their apprenticeship irrespective of the two first conditions.

*For Mochis the 2nd Standard might be enough.

'8. That the hours of labour be those of the several establishments not to exceed 8 hours in any day, with half an hour's interval for meals, and that no overtime work be allowed during the first three years of the term.

'9. That the term of apprenticeship be five years.

'10. That minor punishments, as provided for in section XIV of Act No. XIX of 1850, may be awarded, such punishment not to exceed 6 strokes with a light cane upon the breech for lads up to 15 years of age, above that age forfeiture of pay not exceeding three days in any one month, or forfeiture of any number of days not exceeding three for each offence towards the attainment of the next increment of pay, it being distinctly understood that such increments do not depend merely on length of service.

'11. That the penal clause of section XV of the same Act XIX be considered as applicable to all apprentices, not so much to provide against desertion, for the forfeiture of the bank deposit will probably be found a sufficient deterrent as to provide sufficient punishment for refractory lads over 15 years of age, subsistence allowance in case of committal to gaol being defrayed from the bank deposit of the culprit.

'12. That the agreements be worded as legally necessary to include the above points; samples of existing agreements in the Small Arms Ammunition Factory are attached for reference.

'13. That subsidiary rules for each establishment be framed, embodying all the necessary points; such rules to be read and explained to each lad and his parent or guardian at the time of signing the agreement, verified translations in Urdu, Marâthi and Guzerati being prepared, and a copy given to each apprentice or his representative. A copy of the existing rules in the Small Arms Ammunition Factory is attached as a model.

'14. A rule should be inserted to meet a not uncommon case among the Mochees, who sometimes go away for a year to their native village. In such cases the father would, no doubt, wish to take his son as he might not be able to provide for his maintenance while absent, and it would be as well to recognize this, but such absence should not be counted in the term of apprenticeship.

'15. No other points occur to me at present as needing remarks.'"

Report by the Controller of Military Accounts, No. 104. dated 28th January 1890:—

"I beg to forward, for the information of Government, a statement prepared by the Examiner of Ordnance Accounts, in which the financial effect of the proposal submitted by the Inspector General of Ordnance for the employment and training of European and Eurasian apprentices in the Gun Carriage and Small Arms Ammunition Factories and the Bombay Arsenal is set forth, showing an expenditure on an average of about Rs. 14,800 per annum. As in the case of those now employed in the Small Arms Ammunition Factory, the wages of the apprentices will, it is presumed, be met from the budget allotment for 'extra artificers and other labourers.'

"2. The outlay involved will be extra or unremunerative for the time the lads are learning their trades; after that it may be taken that each lad will, as a rule, give the work of a skilled artisan, whose wages thus saved will be a set-off against the expenditure stated above. To ensure this result as far as possible, it might be provided that it shall be competent for the Ordnance Officer in charge to recommend, and the Inspector General of Ordnance to sanction the discharge of any lad who has not benefited by the instruction imparted, and who does not evince sufficient progress within a certain period, which might be left to that officer's discretion to justify a reasonable expectation of his turning out a good artificer.

"3. At the end of their apprenticeship, the lads will apparently be free to seek for other employment, for which there are now so many openings for skilled labour; the State will thus derive no compensating benefit for the labour and the expense devoted to their instruction. It seems worthy of consideration, in view of meeting this obvious and somewhat serious objection, whether it would not be practicable to bind down these lads to serve the State for a term of years at the rates of wages given to skilled workmen in their respective trades, their deposits being retained until the expiration of that term, and liable to forfeiture if they should leave for private service before these. It will be seen from para. 11 of the Inspector General of Ordnance's letter No. 8556-E, dated the 3rd October last, amongst these papers, that in the Gun Carriage Factory and Bombay Arsenal the experience has been that lads taken on and taught trades have, as a rule, left as soon as they had learnt them, and the same thing may be expected to occur at the end of the apprenticeship of the lads taken on under the scheme now proposed, unless some stipulation is laid down for securing to the State the benefit of their services.

"4. Should the proposal be approved by Government, I am of opinion that it will require the sanction of the Government of India."

Letter from the Inspector General of Ordnance, No. 14698-E, dated 24th February 1890:—

"With reference to your No. 121 - C.M.A., * dated 7th instant, I have the honour to subjoin a report by Colonel T. Walker, Royal Artillery, on the points raised by the Controller of Military Accounts in paras. 2 and 3 of his report No. 104 of 28th January 1890:—

* Herewith returned with accompaniments.

'*Para.* 2.—I have not a copy of Act No. XIX of 1850 by me, but I think that provides for the cancellation of an apprentice's indentures if found incapable of learning his trade. But perhaps it would be better specifically to lay down a stipulation to this effect, and to define the period of probation, which may conveniently be fixed at six months for smiths, mochies and carpenters, and twelve months for the others; in these periods the capacity of a lad should be easily judged, and if he is then found from natural incapacity to be unlikely ever to turn out a fair workman, the indenture should be cancelled.

'*Para.* 3.—I would earnestly deprecate the adoption of any such stipulation, which looked at from another point of view virtually means that the Government would be bound to keep on the lads for a fixed term of years, whether they are wanted or not. Para. 14 of Ordnance Office No. 8556-E, dated 3rd October, touches on this. It may very safely be assumed that, as each apprentice finishes his time and is worth keeping, he will be kept if there is work for him, and in course of years the greater proportion of workmen in the various establishments will be men trained in our own shops. It must not be overlooked that Government will have derived a very substantial benefit from the work done by each apprentice of average ability. Lads of

the Smith and Mochie classes will begin from the very first to do work of some value; the others will take a little time before they are of any real use, but by the end of six or nine months at the most, their labour will begin to pay; and at the close of the second year, each lad ought to be doing work fully equal to his pay; and in the 3rd year he should be earning up to 25 per cent. more; in the fourth, 50 per cent, and in the last 70 or 75 per cent. over his pay; this specially applies to fitters, but also to the other classes in proportion. Taking the whole five years, it may be calculated that Government will benefit to the extent of 20 per cent. over the actual pay of the lads.

'If, however, it should be deemed advisable to retain them longer, then let the term of apprenticeship be extended to six or seven years, with a comparative increase in the rates of pay.'"

Memorandum by the Educational Department, No. 645, dated 22nd March 1890:—

Retransferring the above, together with a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5605, dated 14th December 1889, and stating that Government in that Department concur in the views expressed by Colonel Walker, R.A., in paras 2 and 3 of his report embodied in the letter from the Inspector General of Ordnance, No. 12771-E, dated 13th January 1890, which will dispense with the need of any special provision for general education of the apprentices.

RESOLUTION.—The proposal by Colonel Walker to extend the system of apprenticing European, Eurasian and Native lads to the Gun Carriage Factory and the Bombay Arsenal on the terms and conditions stated by him in his report embodied in the foregoing letter from the Inspector General of Ordance, No. 12771-E, dated 13th January last, will be submitted to the Government of India for sanction.

2. The best thanks of His Excellency the Governor in Council should be conveyed to Colonel Walker for the careful way in which he has worked out the scheme.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 11th March 1890.

No. 592.—The following provisional rules for Government Scholarships in European Schools are herewith published for general information:—

"1. Scholarships are of two grades, Junior and Senior. Junior Scholarships are of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem and Senior Scholarships are of the value of Rs. 10 per mensem. Seven Junior and seven Senior Scholarships are offered annually, three of each kind being awarded at Bombay, two at Poona and two at Karáchi. Both boys and girls are eligible for Scholarships, but candidates must be of European or Indo-European descent.

2. The Scholarships are open to candidates from any school under the supervision of the Bombay Educational Department, but no candidate will be allowed to compete who has not been a *bonâ-fide* student of the school for at least 12 months immediately preceding the examination.

3. The examination for the Scholarships will be held in the month of September of each year. No candidate above the age of 12 years on the 1st of September will be eligible for the Junior Scholarships and no candidate above the age of 15 years on the 1st of September will be eligible for the Senior Scholarships.

4. The Scholarships will be awarded by a Committee to be appointed by the Educational Inspector, on the results of the separate examinations held at the three centres. The names of the successful candidates and the schools at which they were prepared will be published annually in the *Government Gazette*.

5. Applications for permission to compete at the examination must be made in the printed form appended (see Appendix A). The form will be supplied by the Inspector on application. An examination fee of Rs. 2 will be charged to each candidate for a Junior Scholarship and of Rs. 4 for each candidate for a Senior Scholarship.

6. The examination for the Scholarships will be in the subjects mentioned in Appendix B.

7. Junior Scholarships are tenable for two years and Senior Scholarships for three years from the 1st of January succeeding the examination conditionally on the regular attendance, good conduct and satisfactory progress of the holder at any public institution* which is under the supervision of the Bombay Educational Department and is recognized by the Department as teaching a course prescribed by Government. No Scholarship shall be withdrawn from its holder for misconduct or for any other cause without the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, which should be obtained through the Educational Inspector. All scholars must be presented before the Government Inspector at the annual inspection of the schools which they attend.

*A public institution is an institution which is open to Government inspection and submits annual returns to the Educational Department.

8. The holder of a Scholarship will be liable at any time to be examined by the Educational Inspector and on proof of unsatisfactory progress to be deprived of his Scholarship.

9. The Scholarship must be drawn quarterly in arrears upon printed bills* signed by the holder, and countersigned by the Head Master of his school, and the holder of a Scholarship cannot change his school without the sanction of the Educational Inspector.

* The form of bill is given in Appendix C.

10. Two Scholarships cannot be held together.

Appendix A.

To

The Educational Inspector,

_____

Sir,

I request permission to compete at the next scholarship examination to be held at

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Name in full) _____
(Age next birth-day with date of birth-day) _____
(Name of present school) _____
(Post office address) _____
(Enter day and year of application _____

Certificate by the Head Master of the Applicant's School.

I certify that _____ has been a *bonâ-fide* student in my school for the last _____; that his age, as above entered, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief correct; and that he is of European or Indo-European descent.

Date _____

_____ 189 Head Master of _____

Appendix B.

Subjects of Examination for Junior Scholarships:—

1. *Arithmetic.*—Up to and including Simple Proportion and Vulgar Fractions.

2. *English.*—Reading, with Explanation and Parsing, not less than 200 pages of easy prose. Repetition of classical Poetry, not less than 200 lines to be learnt by heart.

3. Writing to dictation in small hand, spelling and handwriting to be considered.

4. Outlines of Indian History, General Geography of Asia and general knowledge of Physical and Political Geography of India.

Subjects of Examination for Senior Scholarships:—

1. *Arithmetic.*—Up to and including Compound Interest, Discount, Profit and Loss, and either Euclid 26 Propositions of Book I, or Algebra 4 Rules Integral.

2. *English.*—Reading with knowledge of meaning of part read, 250 pages of Prose, and 750 lines of Poetry. Questions in Parsing and Syntax in the analysis of simple sentences and easy Etymology to be asked; 350 lines of the Poetry to be learnt, by heart. Writing a letter on a simple subject.

3. Outlines of History of England and History of India. Physical and Political Geography of India and adjoining countries. An outline map of any country of Asia to be drawn from memory, the chief boundaries, mountain ranges, rivers and cities to be marked on the map.

4. Second Language, *i.e.*, either Maráthi, Gujaráti, Kánarese, Sindhi, or Hindustáni *vivâ voce.* Translation with easy Parsing from Fourth Reading Book (Fifth Gujaráti) or a Hindustáni book of equal difficulty.

Appendix C.

Form of Scholarship Bill.

Her Majesty's Government of Bombay.

Bill for Scholarships for the Quarter ending _____ 189

Name of Holder in full.	Monthly rate of Scholarship.	Amount payable.

Certified that each of the above-named Scholars was regular in attendance, diligent and well-behaved during the quarter for which the scholarships now claimed are due.

_____ Head Master

_____ 189

Passed for Rupees _____

_____ Educational Inspector,

_____ Division.

_____ 189

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Schools.

The pensionary position of Teachers in primary Municipal Schools.

No. 2213.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th November 1889.

Letter from the Accountant General, Bombay, No. A C.-7646, dated 11th June 1889—Forwarding his report called for in Government Resolution No. 947, dated 20th May 1889, as to the position of teachers in Municipal schools who were appointed after 7th January 1889, and with reference to the increased pay given after that date, and observing (paragraph 4) that the only way he can suggest of meeting the present difficulty without disturbing the present banking and audit arrangements of the Municipalities, is for the Municipalities to make a general arrangement for pensions for the teachers under Article 849 (3) by contributing a lump sum annually on this account. Suggesting a reference to the Government of India in the form of a definite proposal based as far as possible on the lines of Article 863 of the Civil Service Regulations, and making remarks.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 1892, dated 6th July 1889—Submitting, in reply to Government endorsement No. 1140, dated 19th June 1889, a letter from the Educational Inspector, C. D., and observing (paragraph 6) that the Municipalities are bound to engage a certain class of teachers and provide for their pensions, and that it now remains to arrange definitely how these pensions are to be provided for. Adding that in case the Accountant General's suggestion as to the applicability of section 849 (3) to the case is not objected to by the Government of India, he is of opinion that it should be accepted, but that if a reference has to be made to that Government, that the alternative proposal made by Mr. Kirkham, *viz.*, to add a proviso to Section 863, be submitted therewith.

Letter from the Government of India, Home Department, Education, No. 477, dated 18th October 1889, as follows :—

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1465, dated the 6th August last, and enclosure, regarding the effect of the provisions of Article 863 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the note thereunder, on the pensionary position of teachers of primary schools in Municipalities in the Bombay Presidency who were appointed or promoted after the 7th January 1889, the date of the Finance Department Resolution No. 109, under which the rules relating to Foreign Service were revised.

"2. In reply, I am to say that, in the circumstances represented, the Governor General in Council gives his consent to Municipalities in the Bombay Presidency which do not bank with Government treasuries, contributing for pensions payable from the General Revenues on behalf of those teachers in their primary schools who are liable to transfer under the orders of the Educational authorities. His Excellency in Council also accepts the addition to Article 863 of the Civil Service Regulations suggested at the end of paragraph 5 of your letter under acknowledgment, whereby the Municipalities concerned would be able to make an arrangement similar to that contemplated in the Article in question, without enforcement of the conditions of banking with a Government treasury, and of audit by the Accountant General, provided that the Accountant General is furnished with (1) an annual list of the establishment of teachers in Civil Account Form No. 3, with accompaniment in Form No. 3A, (2) health certificates of all new employés, and (3) last pay certificates of all teachers transferred from other schools. The Civil Service Regulations will be amended accordingly.

"3. I am at the same time to suggest, for the consideration of the Governor in Council, whether it is not expedient, on other grounds, to require Municipalities in Bombay to bank with Government treasuries, and submit their accounts to the audit of the Accountant General. This procedure is in force in some other Provinces, and though section 88 of Bombay Act VI of 1873 seems to allow any sort of audit which the Municipal Committee

may approve, the Governor General in Council doubts whether present arrangements are very satisfactory. His Excellency in Council sees no obstacle to the introduction of the system advocated above in the additional work that it would throw on the Accountant General's Office, as one or more special Assistants to the Accountant General, who would be paid out of Municipal Funds, could (as in other provinces) be appointed to perform the work of audit."

RESOLUTION.—Copies of the letter from this Government, No. 1465, dated 6th August 1889, and of the letter of the Government of India, should be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction and the Financial Department.

2. Paragraph 3 of the letter from the Government of India should be communicated to the General Department for consideration.

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
The Financial Department of the Secretariat, } With copy of the papers referred to.
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Accountant General, Bombay.

No. 1465 OF 1889.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 6th August 1889.

FROM

J. MONTEATH, ESQUIRE,
Acting Secretary to Government of Bombay ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Home Department.

SIR,

In forwarding for the consideration of the Government of India the accompanying copy of letter from the Accountant General No. $\frac{A.C.}{7040}$, dated the 11th ultimo, I am desired to point out the extreme importance of making provision for the pensionary claims of teachers in Municipal schools, in clear and definite terms.

2. The Government of India is aware that while by section 24 of the Bombay District Municipal Act No. VI of 1873 as amended by section 49 of Bombay Act No. II of 1884, a duty is imposed on every District Municipality to make adequate provision for establishing and maintaining middle class and primary schools, and a similar obligation is laid on the Bombay Municipality as regards primary education by section 62 of Bombay Act III of 1888, it has been necessary for Government to make large grants-in-aid of primary education in municipal as well as in Board schools. As a condition of these grants the schools are under the supervision and control of the Educational Department of Government, and the whole system of primary education throughout the Presidency is under a uniform organization. It is essential for the efficiency of this system that the teachers should be transferred as occasion arises from one Municipal school to another or from a local board to a Municipal school or *vice versâ*. A small Municipality is generally able to afford but low pay which no competent teacher could be expected to be satisfied with for the whole of his service, and a prospect of promotion is the only effectual stimulus to zeal and consequent efficiency. Promotion, however, as well as reduction for inefficiency, involves the transfer above referred to, and it is, therefore, necessary that the conditions of service should be the same in all Municipal and Local Board schools.

3. By section 32 of Bombay Act II of 1884 the District Municipalities are bound to make rules authorizing the payment of contributions to pension or provident funds, and it is provided that if an officer is lent to a Municipality by Government, the Municipality shall contribute to his pension and leave allowance as required by the rules in force. The rules framed by this Government under section 24 of Bombay Act VI of 1873 as amended by section 49 of Bombay Act II of 1884 provide that no teachers may be employed in Municipal schools, except those who held certificates of qualification recognized by the Educational Department, that it is incumbent on every Municipality engaging such a teacher to make provision for his pensionary rights, and that every such certificated teacher shall be deemed to be an officer lent to the Municipality within the provision (*j*) to section 32 of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, of 1884. These rules go somewhat beyond the provision of that section because it is desirable to have unity of status for all schoolmasters in Municipal and Local Board schools. The Bombay Municipal Corporation has in draft bye-laws under section 461 of Bombay Act III of 1888 proposed to deal similarly with the teachers in the Bombay City primary schools. It has in fact hitherto been considered necessary to make contribution for pension to teachers in Municipal schools an obligation on Municipalities, and not to regard it as a privilege, which many of the com-

mittees would be slow to appreciate. The conditions of contribution prescribed in section 9 (*b*) and Rule 11 of the Civil Pension Code were applicable alike to Municipalities and to Local Boards.

4. Now under Article 863 of the Civil Service Regulations the Local Boards, which do bank with Government treasuries and whose bills are subject to the audit of the Accountant General, can contribute for pension for their teachers on conditions not very dissimilar to those which have hitherto prevailed. But many Municipalities do not bank with Government treasuries and the establishment bills of none are subject to the audit of the Accountant General. Accordingly Municipalities cannot, under the substantive part of that Article, contribute for pensions for their teachers, and the effect of the rules and note is that pension contribution cannot be accepted for teachers hereafter engaged for Municipal schools and that those already employed cannot qualify for higher pensions than are proportionate to the salaries now drawn. Without some remedy the transfers which have been shown above to be essential for the efficiency of the system of primary education prevailing in this Presidency will become impracticable.

5. Under the existing law Municipalities other than that of Bombay cannot be compelled to bank with Government treasuries, and the audit of their establishment bills would throw on the Accountant General's office an immense amount of additional work. The remedy, therefore, must be found either by the application of some other provision of the Civil Service Regulations or by the amendment of Article 863 so as to suit the case. The Accountant General has, it will be observed, suggested a method of so applying Clause 3 of Article 849 that Municipalities will contribute for their teachers on much the same conditions as Local Boards under Article 863. To this arrangement His Excellency the Governor in Council has no objection to offer, provided it is made clear that the annual contribution is made on account of the sanctioned salaries without regard to the individuals occupying the posts at any time, and that an interchange of teachers for whom contributions are paid under Article 849 and of those for whom contributions are paid under Article 863 is admissible. It seems doubtful, however, whether Clause 3 of Article 849 was intended to bear this construction, and it would be preferable to bring teachers in Local Board schools and those in Municipal schools under the same rule. For this purpose some such addition as follows should be made to Article 863.

The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay and the Committees of District Municipalities in the Presidency of Bombay may make a similar arrangement for contributing for pensions from the general revenues for teachers employed in Municipal schools without enforcement of the conditions of banking with a Government treasury and of audit by the Accountant General provided the Accountant General is furnished with—

(1). An annual list of the establishment of teachers in Civil Account Form No. 3 with accompaniment in Form No. 3 A.

(2). Health certificates of all new employés.

(3). Last pay certificates of all teachers transferred from other schools.

6. As pending a settlement of the question the Accountant General is unable to accept any contribution from teachers newly employed in Municipal schools or increased contribution from teachers promoted, I am desired to solicit the favour of a very early reply.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. MONTEATH,

Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 2144 OF 1890.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th October 1890.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3417, dated 2nd September 1890—Submitting his Annual Report on Education in this Presidency for the year 1889-90.

Attendance in Public Schools.

RESOLUTION.—The report on public instruction for the year 1889-90 is submitted at an earlier date than usual, and thus Government are enabled to review it in time for the experience gained in the past year to be turned to good account in the current year. The main fact, which will receive detailed consideration in this review, is that—whereas in the first year, 1887-88, of the present contract 484,059 pupils were educated in 8,274 public institutions of whom 49,172 were girls—there were in the year under review 523,718 pupils in 8,879 institutions, of whom 58,484 were girls. But besides this attendance in public schools, the Department has registered an attendance of 67,909 pupils in private institutions, making a grand total of 591,627 pupils in 11,716 schools or colleges against 554,398 reported two years previously. These combined figures represent 29·20 per cent. of male scholars to the male population of school-going age, and 3·74 per cent. of female scholars of the same age; or, taking both sexes together, 16·88 per cent. of the children who should be at school are under instruction either in public or private schools. The gradual growth in this respect is shown below :—

Year.	Percentage of Male Scholars, to Male Population of school going age.	Percentage of Female Scholars, to Female Population of school-going age.	Percentage of both sexes	Percentage of Institutions, to the number of towns or villages
1886-87	27·28	3·14	15·59	29·54
1887-88	27·73	3·16	15·83	29·8
1888-89	28·86	3·58	16·38	31·13
1889-90	29·20	3·74	16·88	30·96

But, whilst it is convenient to bear in mind the progressive increase over the whole educational area, it is with the attendance of 523,718 pupils in 8,879 public institutions that this review must deal. The trifling loss compared with institutions in the previous year occurs entirely under private institutions, there being an addition to public institutions of 237 according to present classification. The increase under this head includes 283 primary schools, and a nominal loss of 45 special schools due to the fact that drawing and agriculture previously taught in special schools, form now a part of the regular curriculum. There was a gain of one training school against a loss of one college and one secondary school. The largest increase in number occurs in aided schools, to which 9,414 pupils have been added.

Ways and Means.

2. It cost Rs. 56,67,450 to provide this education, of which sum the chief contributories are mentioned below, in contrast with the figures of the first year of the present contract, *i. e.* 1887-88.

Fees contributed 21·46 against 20·62 ; provincial funds 30·18 against 31·07 : and local and municipal rates respectively 15·42 and 5·21 against 15·75 and 5·33. Native States contributed 14·26 against 14·42 : and other sources 13·44 against 12·81. These figures are not altogether satisfactory, and show that municipal rates are still relying too much on the support of Government. The actual

expenditure from provincial funds was larger than in any previous year of the new contract, having risen from Rs. 16,20,107 in the first year to Rs. 16,52,916 and Rs. 17,10,786 in the two succeeding years respectively. The assignment made by the Government of India for education in the present contract, exclusive of the grant-in-aid of local funds, was Rs. 15,22,000, and it is necessary for Government to recall attention to the remarks made in paragraph 3 of their Resolution No. 1822, dated November 25th, 1887. The fee-receipts have, it is satisfactory to note, risen to Rs. 12,16,359 against Rs. 10,75,025 in the first year of the new contract supplying 21 per cent. of the whole expenditure of the year under review as against 20 per cent. in the year 1887-88. It appears that University education is becoming more self-supporting, the fees having amounted in the last year to 32 per cent. of the whole cost against 25 per cent. of it in the first year of the contract; and the proportion for secondary schools borne by fees has risen to 45 against 43 per cent. In primary schools fees contribute to a larger outlay a smaller proportion, and in special education they form an altogether insignificant part of the increasing outlay. In Government secondary institutions, the fee-receipts bear nearly 56 per cent. of the direct charges of maintenance, whereas in aided schools of the same class fee-receipts only contribute 39 per cent. of the cost. It is therefore clear on the one hand that the Government schools are self-supporting in the largest measure attainable under present circumstances, whilst aided secondary institutions can, without injury to education, rely more upon themselves and less upon provincial revenues. It is noticed by Government that the total fee-receipts credited to provincial revenues were Rs. 2,72,854, showing a progressive reduction since the first year of the contract from Rs. 2,79,229, and thus realising the expectations of Government that, despite an increase of fees, the revenue of 3 lákhs estimated by the Government of India in the Provincial contract could not be realised. On the whole a survey of ways and means shows that, whilst Government cannot expect to realise the contract estimate of receipts, they are year by year spending more than the provincial assignment: that the Government schools and colleges are managed as economically as possible, the direct expenditure of the State on other than special education (in which Government must necessarily take the lead) having been reduced from Rs. 6,64,892 in the first year of the contract to Rs. 5,69,682: and that the aided institutions, which have received in the later year from provincial revenues Rs. 4,41,246 against Rs. 3,03,160 in 1887-88, have a margin in secondary and higher education for recouping in case of necessity any reduction of Government aid by enhancing their fees.

Apportionment of funds.

3. The distribution of the total outlay on education, viz. Rs. 56,67,450, from all sources was as follows:—Direct educational charges, excluding buildings, apparatus, inspection and so forth, absorbed 82 per cent. of the whole. Of the total sum, nearly 47 lákhs, spent directly on public institutions, 52 per cent. was devoted to primary education. It is however for the assignment of provincial or public funds, and not for the distribution of resources of all sorts, that Government are directly or indirectly responsible. Claims upon the net provincial expenditure of Rs. 17,10,786 were made by every class of agency, by the Department, by public boards, and by private agencies or teachers; and they were made on behalf of every class of institutions. The task of apportioning the general taxpayer's contributions amongst so many claimants becomes, of necessity, an increasing difficulty as Government spend less on their own institutions, and more in supplementing local or municipal funds, and the resources of private managers. It is here that the Education Department will find its chief difficulty in the future, and the Director will have to weigh the claims of competing bodies and individuals. Special education cost Government no less than Rs. 2,40,073 out of a total of Rs. 4,31,876 spent on training schools, schools of art, of medicine, engineering, and industry besides the expenditure on the engineering college. The distribution of provincial funds, exclusive of direction, inspection, scholarships and indirect charges, amongst public boards, and private enterprise for the first and third year of the current contract is shown in the following table:—

Years.	District Local Boards.	Municipal Boards.	Aided Institutions.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1887-88	3,88,244	1,59,942	3,03,160
1889-90	3,87,851	1,40,077	4,41,246

The percentage which the provincial contribution bore to the total direct expenditure on education incurred by these various agencies in the third and first years of the contract period was as follows:—District boards received 30 per cent. against 31 per cent., municipalities 27 per cent. against 30 per cent., and aided institutions 30 per cent. against 25 per cent. in the later and earlier period respectively. Thus private enterprise has received more assistance than public management. But it must be remembered that private enterprise chooses for its sphere of activity the larger towns, and thus assistance given to it indirectly relieves the municipal area, whilst the local district boards have to contend against educational difficulties unknown to the municipal boards, arising from the diffusion of their schools over a larger area, smaller attendance and less well-to-do pupils. Again the municipalities received from local funds no less than Rs. 46,351, and their fees were considerable. Viewed from a broader stand-point the municipalities contributed from the public funds immediately at their disposal much less than the Local boards. In municipal schools 44 per cent. of the outlay fell on municipal taxation, whilst in the District board schools 58 per cent. of the outlay fell on the local cess, which also contributed to municipal schools nearly 9 per cent. of their cost. The larger measure of self-help was thus rendered by the District boards, and the principle seems to Government a sound one, that provincial revenues should be assigned so as to call forth the largest measure of self-help from the bodies to which it is apportioned.

General results of the year in higher education.

4. Looking now to the results of general education, the Governor in Council notices an increase of 50 in the attendance at arts colleges, and of 5 in professional colleges. The fears expressed that collegiate education would suffer from the institution of the final school examination have not been realised. The 1,229 under-graduates in arts colleges are chiefly in aided colleges, the attendance in Government colleges having fallen from 402 to 320 on the 31st of March last. In the Deccan College the numbers fell from 167 to 103 owing to causes which it is conceived have now been removed, while in the Free General Assembly College they rose from 187 to 220. The results attained by the former in the University examinations were however most satisfactory. The Gujarát and Sind Colleges both show improvement in numbers, and the latter a marked improvement in results. For the University entrance examination 620 passed against 778 in the previous year from public schools, while the failure of boys who went up without school certificates was as marked as usual. In secondary schools there was an increased attendance of 1,184. In high schools for boys there were 21,511 pupils showing an increase of 357, but in similar schools for girls there was a decrease of 78. The report on the Ahmednagar school, which was transferred to a local committee, is satisfactory, but the returns of the Poona High School for girls are unsatisfactory. In 1887-88 the average daily attendance was 46, and it is now 47, while the total cost of each pupil has risen to Rs. 189 against Rs. 181. In middle schools the numbers of male pupils were 17,239, and of females 2,080, showing an increase of 630 and 77 respectively. The Northern Division outstrips all others in female secondary education, but in the Southern Division the year's increase is most marked. Out of 331 middle schools only 15 are maintained by Government, while aided enterprise supports 113. These results may seem somewhat disappointing, when it is remembered that, in 1886-87, 113 aided middle schools educated 6,058 pupils, and in proportion as Government retire from the management of these schools, it might be expected that private enterprise would more fully occupy the place of Government. Possibly the aided high schools have encroached upon the area formerly occupied by the lower secondary schools. Government observe with satisfaction that the

schools of Khán Bahádur Kadirdad Khán are again singled out for honourable mention.

General results of primary education.

5. The statistics of primary education always demand the special consideration of Government. The outturn of the year was 477,017 pupils or an increase of 14,446 on the previous year. Of these, 440,672 were boys and 36,345 were girls. The local boards, which educated 219,321 boys, also added 194 aided schools to their list. Government notice that the proportion of cess-payers in board schools is lower than it was in 1887-88. The management of the District Boards appears to be favourably noticed in most Divisions, and the Municipal Committees, except in the smaller towns and certain specified localities, are commended for increased activity and interest. The transfer of primary schools in Bombay to the Joint Schools Committee was an important incident in the history of the year. Of the 58,484 girls under instruction 36,345 are in primary schools, the Northern Division claiming no less than 16,052 of the number. It is noticeable that of 1,103 girls in high schools only 36 are in the Northern Division, while Sind counts 188 in such schools. But in middle schools out of an attendance of 2,080 girls, the Northern Division claims 501 against 136 in Sind. It would seem that the Northern Division requires more provision for the higher education of females, and yet the experience of the Surat municipal school is not encouraging, it being only attended by 13 as an average daily attendance. There was in the Central Division an average daily attendance in girls' schools of 6,536, while in the Northern Division it was 15,018.

European Schools.

6. The returns of European education show an attendance of 3,679 on the rolls, amongst whom are included 249 children of Portuguese or Native Christians, 91 Pársis, 60 Jews, and 23 others. 28 are attending special schools, and of the residue 1,951 are male and 1,700 females. The cost of their education was Rs. 3,19,849, of which provincial revenues supplied 27 per cent.—a large measure of self-help thus devolves on these institutions. The account of the condition of these institutions, given in paragraph 21 of the report, has been read by Government with much interest. The results are particularly satisfactory in the case of small institutions like the Ahmedabad Railway school, which has only a small attendance of 39 pupils.

Special classes of the community.

7. The education of special classes of the community includes the extremes of the social scale, and ranges from the Rájkumár College at Rájkot, in which the future rulers of Native States are educated for the discharge of their high responsibilities, to the institutions for wild Aboriginal tribes on the confines of the Forests and the Mountains. Yet Government have more reason to complain of the difficulty they experience in persuading high-born and wealthy parents to send their children to college, than they have in attracting the most backward classes to primary schools. The falling numbers of the Rájkumár College are, it is hoped, but a transient incident in the career of an institution which has done so much to educate some of the best rulers in that province, and can do so much more for the rest of Gujarát. The Wadhwán Tálukdári School, with 56 pupils, continues to gain public esteem, and its usefulness must not be impaired by the competition of higher institutions. The statistics of other schools given in paragraph 33 are encouraging, but the children mentioned by Mr. Giles as under private tuition would, in the opinion of Government, be better placed at school, and the attention of the Political Agent of Káthiáwár should be invited to the subject. The increase of Mahomedans under education from 69,140 to 76,729 is most encouraging; but, as Government have previously observed, the defect lies in higher education. Out of 1,752 collegiate pupils only 35 were Mahomedans, but in secondary schools there were 2,066 of this class of society. These figures show an advance on those for 1887-88, but they admit of much improvement. The Aboriginal and Hill Tribes show an increase of 841, and number 6,825. The most noticeable improvement is of the Kolis in the Central Division, who have responded readily to the interest shown in their advancement, and which was specially enjoined by Government in their Resolution, No. 1822, dated November 25th, 1887.

Special instruction.

8. Under the head of Special Instruction are included the important institutions for training masters and mistresses, and various schools of medicine, agriculture, forest, engineering, and industries. Normal schools for masters were attended by 669 and for mistresses by 178. The field of employment for these teachers is in the schools maintained by public funds which are managed by the local and municipal boards. It appears to Government that the untrained masters in the Central Division are unduly numerous, and since Government incur a very large net expenditure on training schools, viz., Rs. 59,451 and Rs. 19,139 for masters and female teachers respectively, it is important that the employers of teachers should make full use of the results. There was an increased attendance of 19 in training schools in the year. In other special schools the increase was of 262 pupils. This increase is exclusive of increased attendance in the schools for general education where instruction is given in special subjects. Thus students learning drawing increased from 6,181 to 8,413. The School of Art continues to be the centre of examination in drawing, not only for the Presidency, but also for the Berárs and the Central Provinces. The Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute contained 210 pupils in the ordinary, and 53 in the evening classes. Practical examinations were held in pattern making, in foundry, in machine tools, lathes, fittings, scutching, carding, framing, ring spinning, mule spinning, and weaving, an enumeration which shows at a glance the practical and varied character of the instruction. The Reay Art Workshops promise an increased sphere of usefulness to the School of Art, Bombay, which continues to develope under the care of Mr. Griffiths. The College of Science at Poona shows a largely increased attendance in the mechanical branch, but a falling off in the engineering course. In connection with Medicine the construction of the Framji Dinshaw Petit Laboratory for medical research must be mentioned, and an increased attendance of 176 against 133 in the previous year at medical schools. Industrial schools have 1,300 pupils against 1,118 in the previous year.

Concluding remarks.

9. The report furnishes full information in its appendices and elsewhere on every phase of educational activity, and it is unnecessary for Government at further length to recapitulate its results. It is abundantly clear that the direction in which the Department has worked is that inculcated by Government after the receipt of the report of the Education Commission. The degree to which private enterprise has expanded under the revised Grant-in-aid Code has exceeded all anticipations. In 1884-85 the expenditure on institutions maintained by the Department was Rs. 8,47,260 out of a total expenditure of Rs. 41,42,734. It is now little more than eight lákhs out of 56½ lákhs of expenditure. The whole growth of ways and means has thus been left to other agencies than Government. In the same year aided institutions under private management received from provincial revenues under 2 lákhs, and they now receive from that source alone nearly 4½ lákhs. Private enterprise is becoming the chief power in educating the people. Another marked change is the growth of technical education, and the introduction of various types of instruction. In 1884-85 the greater part of the expenditure by Government on its own institutions, which aggregated Rs. 8,47,260, was assigned as follows—nearly 6 lákhs to collegiate and secondary education, and 1¾ lákhs to special education. In the current year Rs. 2,39,479 out of the 8 lákhs spent on Government institutions were devoted to special education. Private enterprise manages special institutions at a cost of Rs 1,46,261, whereas the expenditure on this head by aided schools in 1884-85 was only Rs. 39,319. There is thus a greater diversity introduced into educational activity as well as into educational agency. Collegiate and secondary education of the ordinary type receive more expenditure than they did, but there is still greater expansion in other directions. The vastly increased employment of municipal and local boards in the management of primary education is another marked feature of recent years. The tendency thus reviewed of education to range itself under diverse forms of instruction, and under a great multiplicity of controlling agencies, renders the task of administration, and of apportionment of public funds as grants-in-aid more difficult. Government note with satisfaction that complaints against the Grant-in-aid Code are never heard, and whilst the

record of each succeeding year shows increasing attendance at schools and the enlistment of larger private resources in the work of education, they feel satisfied that the Director of Public Instruction and the Inspectors have in these results the best testimony to their activity and successful administration. In the same way the Principals, Professors, and Masters of the Government institutions find in the increased competition of agencies not merely the need for greater activity on their own part, but the satisfaction of attaining results which are recognized by the tests of public examination and wider competition to be creditable to them. The Governor in Council is satisfied that the report of public instruction for the year ending March 31st, 1890, will be generally regarded as affording proof of the sagacity with which that Department was administered, and new impulses given to it during the administration of His Excellency the late Governor.

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
The Accountant General,
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors,
The Political Agent, Káthiáwár,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report for 1889-90,
The Financial Department, Secretariat,
The Revenue Department, Secretariat.
The General Department, Secretariat,
The Political Department, Secretariat,
The Editors' Tables, Bombay, Poona and Dhárwár,
The Secretary of State for India, } By letter.
The Government of India, }

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